to Paris for W. she
owes as much to
your kind attention
as to the propitious
state of the weather.
Hoping soon to see
you again
I remain
Yr's very truly
Fanny Faithfull

North Hymms
Hatfield
Herts

Sept 24th

7 Faithfull

My dear Dr Gray
I hope you will
not leave Europe
without giving me
an opportunity of
seeing you once
more — If you can-
not make it conve-
nient to visit us in
our humble little
home perhaps you
could spare a little

time to meet me
at the well known
rendez-vous "Nisbets"
book shop in Ber-
kers St — Oxford St — I
would be there at any
hour you like to ap-
point after 10 o Cl.
I shall have some
business in London in
a few days & could
appoint a day to
suit your convenience
Will it be encroach-
ing too much on your
kindness to request
you to take to Boston
a little boy for my
father? I hope you
will not scruple to
refuse if you object
to add to yr packa-
ges — I am thank-
ful to hear so good
accounts of my cou-
sin. She tells me
nothing could be
more comfortable
than her transit.

train from Hat
field — Pardon
this hurried
scrawl & believe
me
Yrs sincerely
E Faithfull
You will be with
us about 10 — there
is a train leaving
London at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 6
wh you can take

Sept 26

Dear [illegible],
[illegible] m-
-ined I shall
we be to faci
litate yr visit
to Hatfield A
train leaves
King's Cross (London
at $\frac{1}{4}$ to 9 wh
will take you
to Potter's Bar

[illegible]

where a carriage
shall meet you
& bring to North
Mymms where
you shall have
a little refresh-
ment & proceed
to Hatfield with
my husband who
will lionize you
thro' the Park &
if he can get an
order, shew you
the inside of H.
House - After
this you can if
you like drive
from H. to Paus
hanger & from
thence to Hertford
where you can
take the train
to London - or go
to London per

Glen Cove, N.Y.
April 21 '89

My dear Mr Watson, —

Are Ipomaea Bona-Nox and I. grandiflora the same thing, and if so, is I. grandiflora the name of any flora or botanist?

Can you throw any light on this white seeded Ipomaea (otherwise like a major form of I Bona Nox) that is found wild in Florida?

Sincerely yours
William Falconer

Glen Cove, N.Y.
Feb 8th 1890

My dear Mr Watson, —

Kindly tell me something about the Dodecatheon Clevelandii mentioned on enclosed slip which is from Henderson's catalogue. It is offered as a novelty by all seedsmen in Europe & America, but I cannot find any reliable reference to it in any work that I have got. Is it a true species? and why called Clevelandii?

I have not got Dr Gray's Flora of America. It was not quite finished when I wrote to you about it some years ago, so I decided to wait till it did be. And I see you have gotten out a new edition of the Manual. Kindly tell me if all are now ready and the price, also if I send you a check for the amount will you kindly order them for me.

Very sincerely yours
William Falconer

Glenlove, L.I., N.Y.
Nov 3rd 1890

My dear Mr Watson

By this mail I send you a little box containing two flowers about which I am anxious to know something.

The Rudbeckia I have under the name of R. bicolor, Texas. It is an annual. The typical form, so far as it has behaved with me is yellow as in the pushest flowers, but since a year I have got plants bearing many brown markings, like those sent. Last year I had the yellow one and Lepachys pulcherrima growing together and used to brush the flowers together; this year I have these spotted flowers. Now, what I am anxious to know is, are these spots or markings natural to the species (as the name bicolor suggests) or

are they the seed of the Lepachys?
I had no spotted flowers at all last year.

What is the name of the composite in seed? It is from Northern Alabama where it grows wild in the grass. Its strong odor is what prompted my cor. to send it to me.

I ~~am~~ am very sorry to trouble you so much, but have no one else to appeal to.

Very truly yours
William Falconer

Society of American Florists.

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~~Boston,~~ Glen Cove, N.Y. July 30th 1891

Dear Mr Watson

Can you give us any light on this Nymphaea zanzibarensis question? The question is — which is the type, — the blue or the purple flowered form? I enclose Mr Stuntevant's letter.

Very Sincerely Yours
Wm Falconer

Of course we dont deal with Botanical questions, but this has come to us in such a horticultural way, that I presume we had better notice it.

67

(4)

in several cases. Prof. Agardh gave me a lot of specimens and offered to give me more hereafter besides a series of his pamphlets.

I dined and took tea with him twice. He has a very young wife, younger than his daughters, whom I mistook, of course, for a daughter. Besides, Mistress Agardh, as she was introduced, there were a daughter, a daughter-in-law, and a son at home. They were all very pleasant and spoke English well enough to be at times quite ridiculous. Sometimes there was such a jumble of French German and English that we had to stop and begin over again. After dinner we all went, as is the custom, to the old Botanic Garden and drank coffee and Selzer.

The new botanical garden is much better botanically than

Lund, July 11th 1872

Dear Sir;

Although it is not long since I wrote you, the time has seemed long because I have seen so many new and strange things. I left London on Friday by steamer to Hamburgh where I arrived, after a very pleasant voyage, early Sunday morning. I called to see Prof. Reichenbach but found that he had gone to some place near Lubeck to stay till Tuesday. I was received by rather an odd old house keeper who understood my German better than I should have supposed she could. She wanted me to call again but I left that night for Copenhagen. I went to the Botanic and Zoological Gardens and enjoyed the city and people very much. As a public park the Garden seemed very

pleasant but it didn't amount to much botanically.

I went through Copenhagen and took the boat to Malmöe and cars to Lund where I arrived at three o'clock Monday July 8th. If I have ever had occasion to be thankful for anything it is because I can speak a little German. When I left home I had no idea that I could speak German but, strange to say, I find that people understand me, after a fashion, and I can find my way about without any trouble where the people speak German. Here in Sweden, however, very few of the common people speak anything but Swedish and I never could have found Prof. Agardh's house had there not been one waiter at the house who speaks German. He and I are inseparable friends so long as I stay here. Without him I cannot get anything to eat or get any information. He showed me Prof. Agardh's house, or rather floor, for he lives in the European fashion, close to the hotel. I found him at home and expecting me for he had written a letter to London which I did not get. He is tall and fine looking and speaks very good English.

I, at once took my algae to his house.

Christiania, July 18th

I was interrupted and have not been able to finish my letter till now. To go on with the algae. — Prof. Agardh devoted four whole days to my algae and gave an opinion on most of them. Some of my plants proved interesting, especially the Oregon in which there was a new genus. The Lessonia was really a Lessonia probably L. Sinclairii. I find that some of Lenormand's specimens that you have are not rightly named and have misled me

I had no berth or resting place except on deck and, at every wave, the water splashed on to me. Everyone was sick, as I was for the first time. In the morning it was frightful. I was holding on to the cabin stairs when a great wave struck the ship and carried me away so that if I hadn't been able to seize the gang way I should have been washed overboard. I never was so thankful to see land before. Norway looks just like Maine and today it is very cold. The people are celebrating the two thousandth birthday of Norway. Fountains are playing and people are trying to enjoy themselves but it is about no cheerful as Fast Day at home. I have just visited Prof. Schouhelen and shall return again to morrow. The day after, I start for Trondheim.

Yours, respectfully
W. G. Farlow.

the Hamburg Garden but has a fresh look like America. The ladies laughed to see me pick the weeds instead of the flowers. In the garden is a Museum where Prof. Agardh has some very large specimens of Durvillea Ecklonia and Lessonia.

I was introduced to Dr. Bergen who went botanizing with me to a place made classic by Heimaens, named Fögelsang. The meadows were perfectly beautiful with Centaureae Dipsaceae and all sorts of Leguminosae but the famous valley was a great sell except that it was full of Campanulae. The trees were very small and only oaks. Dr. Bergen spoke English and German. He is going to New Zealand next year and will return through California. Dr. Areschoug called and was very pleasant. He spoke very little English but delightfully slow German.

I made good bye to the Agardhs on Saturday and returned to Copenhagen. The city was crowded

far there is a World's Fair there. I could n't get a room anywhere and had to sleep in the clerk's room of a third rate hotel, without even room to write. Copenhagen is very pleasant and seems to be the Paris of the north. The surroundings are very beautiful. Every thing was either made by or dedicated to Thorwaldsen. His statues are very beautiful but one would think that the Danes should be satisfied with the statues themselves and not have so many and so poor imitations. I had a letter from Lund to Prof. Agar Hänge. I did not find him at the garden which is not very fine.

On Monday I tried a trip to Elsinore. I inquired if the boat went there and was told it did. So I went on board and, to my surprise, found the steamer was heading up the Baltic. Not one of the passengers could speak a word of German or English and I had n't the remotest idea whether I was on my way to Lubeck or St. Petersburg or any where else. Finally the captain came along and told me in German that the boat went to Laaland and, about four in the afternoon, it touched at a point on Zealand from which there was a five hours railroad ride to Copenhagen. I never shall take any more excursions in Denmark.

On Tuesday I sailed for Christiania where I arrived this morning, and such a passage! after passing Elsinore there came up a regular Skagerrack storm much worse than anything I saw on the atlantic. The boat was very small and crowded with passengers. There were twice as many as berths in fact, more than could even sit in the cabin

copies of Thorwaldsen's statues. The originals are very beautiful but I don't like to see imitations every where.

Prof. Schubeler walked with me to the city to show me the University, leading me through his kitchen where his wife and daughters were engaged shelling peas. The University buildings were well situated and larger, I should think, than the buildings at Cambridge. The herbarium did n't seem to be well kept or valuable. I gave Prof. Schubeler some of my algae which were new to him and he gave me some specimens of Lyngbye which I was glad to have. There was a museum of economical products of which the grains were interesting. Prof. Schubeler said he had prepared and arranged the white himself. He showed me a very interesting chart he had made of

Christiania, Aug. 12. 187

Dear Sir;

On the same day that I sent my last letter I received yours containing the introduction to Prof. Braun of Berlin for which I am much obliged. I needed an introduction but had n't time to write for one as I hope to be in Berlin by the first of September. Tomorrow I leave for Stockholm and shall then go to Upsala, then to St. Petersburg where I don't want to stay but two or three days. Agardh thought that it might take four or five days to see Ruprecht's herbarium. Then I shall go to Berlin where I shall stay a week or two and then hurry on to Strasburg. Everyone speaks in glowing terms of De Bary and I hope to be united with Strasburg. Hofmeister has gone

to Tübingen and it will not be far to go to see him if it seems best. I shall not forget Sachs whom you suggest. I am anxious to get to studying. I enjoy ~~my~~ roaming about very well but I like better to be settled.

I think I mentioned in my last letter that I had an appointment with Prof. Schübeler. I went the next day and found him very attentive and very amusing. He could n't speak English at all well and so we talked German. He has lived in Hamburgh and speaks German just as fast as he can rattle. I never heard any one talk so much. He showed me the garden, which is very poor compared with Lund, but good, considering the latitude of Christiania. I was mortified to see that the hot houses were so large and as well filled as at Cambridge. Prof. Schübeler wishes to get more American shrubs and trees. He prefers the seeds, cones, &c to the young plants themselves. He gave me a list of all the American trees he had and it would be very easy for any botanist near Boston to get fruit of other trees and Prof. Schübeler seems to be a man of unbounded energy and determined to do the best with a very poor climate. Any package forwarded to the Norwegian Consul general at London will reach him. Every one in Europe seems to be crazy on the subject of Abies alba. Agardh showed me a plantation of Abies alba in fruit every tree of which was A. nigra and Prof. Schübeler showed me his only tree of Abies nigra which, luckily, was in fruit and was A. alba. Prof. Schübeler's house was very much like an American farm house with the addition of the inevitable Norwegian stoveyard

the inns, and the cafés. However, you are probably already tired. I cannot expect you to answer my numerous letters you have such a large correspondence already but I am always glad to hear from you whenever you find time to write. My Berlin address is care of Anhalt et Wagener. Beyond Berlin, I don't know what my address will be. Remember me to Mrs. Gray who, I suppose, is enjoying California about this time.

Yours, in haste,

W. G. Farlow.

Berlin, Sept. [illegible]
1[illegible]

Dear Sir

Although I wrote to you less than three weeks ago from Christiania, it seems a long time ago, since, in the [illegible] while, I [illegible] seen such strange countries and so many distinguished [illegible]. From Christiania to Stockholm, I went direct without seeing Holhallen, as I found it would take time [illegible] money [illegible] the Folk themselves are not [illegible] [illegible]. I find that [illegible] Gray's advice about travelling in the second class cars does not work [illegible] in [illegible] ies in Sweden [illegible] Russia. The second class is not, by any means, as good as [illegible] so many and, [illegible] one [illegible] to be very much fatigued, he must take [illegible]. At Stockholm I went [illegible] to the [illegible] and found that Prof. [illegible] was not at [illegible]. Stockholm is a delightful city, decidedly the [illegible] I have

yet seen. This is not to be attributed to the museums and galleries, which, though good, are not remarkable, but to the picturesque appearance of the city itself, its beautiful surroundings and the intelligence and hospitality of the Swedes. As you know, the city is on several islands and there are a great many little steamers constantly moving about, some of the palaces are close to the water, and there are many gardens and picturesque landing places.

After a couple of days in Stockholm, I went to Upsala where I enjoyed myself more for three days, than in any other place I have yet been and left with great reluctance. I went by the railroad and I accomplished the forty miles in just about four hours. I never saw such a slow train. The town is in a [illegible] plain, with on one hill, on which stands the castle. The town is prettier look-

[illegible] at Prof. Fries and spent [illegible] agreeable afternoon. Prof. Fries is very venerable looking and seems rather feeble. His hair is entirely white and he wears a velvet skull cap. He, and all the [illegible], are constant [illegible] sufferers and, every once in a while, his daughters were obliged to take him out of the room to clean him. He is a very animated man and often spoke of you as one of his best friends.

Of course, I saw the [illegible] with Linnaeus's grave and also his house and grounds. In the Botanic Garden is a statue of [illegible] by Byström which seemed to me very beautiful. We saw, lying on the [illegible] tail, the [illegible] of the President of the Geographical Society of Italy with a most absurd Latin eulogy of Linnaeus. At the time, I wrote you an Upsala account containing [illegible] of Linnaeus

Fries was with me almost constantly while I was in Upsala and is a very pleasant man. He is very [illegible] of a jovial, busy manner and reminded me very much of Prof. Brewer. He must be an excellent lichenologist and I [illegible] I could study [illegible] with him. There was a pleasant [illegible] man from [illegible] at work on [illegible]. I asked him if he spoke English but he answered only in [illegible] and I was so vexed, I begged to speak German. I heard afterwards from Dr. Regel that Fries had told him that he could speak English as well as German. I wish you could [illegible] this [illegible] say Theodore. The sound they [illegible] is perfectly inimitable by one who speaks [illegible]

Close to the [illegible] is the Botanic Garden where Prof. Fries resides. I was disappointed in the garden itself which was not very [illegible] at all. The hot houses were not

very [illegible] or well arranged. I saw [illegible] is myrtle, which is kept for the purpose of giving ramblers an opp[illegible] to [illegible] to specimens rather [illegible] to take more [illegible] [illegible].

Dr. Areschoug is the richest [illegible] all the [illegible] botanists. He has some money of his own and his wife has [illegible] had a small fortune. [illegible] a lady who [illegible] dress. Dr. Areschoug is a very pleasant man and I was surprised to find that he was such a good microscopist. He has a large collection of beautiful preparations that he has made showing antheridia &c. I spent some time with him and he showed me his herbarium and gave me a number of specimens from the Cape. He has a number of students who are studying the physiology of algae. I was obliged to talk German to Prof Areschoug. The men don't generally speak English but the ladies do. I got [illegible] with Prof. Areschoug and [illegible] family, his wife, exceedingly plain, two daughters and a son who had just returned from Paris. Every where in Sweden one has to endure the bovinal [illegible] twinsters, or caraway seed liqueurs and cheese, caviare, radishes, at a side table, before the proper [illegible]. I always felt a cold chill running through me when I swallowed the horrid caraway. In the bread, it is [illegible] and at least really like the knäckebröd though so well as the fladbröd of Norway.

On Sunday, we [illegible] to Old Uppsala and saw the mound where [illegible], Frey, (Friday) and [illegible] Sunday [illegible]. [illegible] we [illegible] horses [illegible] out of [illegible] horns bound with silver and inscribed with the names of kings and nobles who had used horns. Returning I dined with [illegible]

I found that my new [illegible], as Ayardh [illegible] well [illegible] myself, between it [illegible] and Helsingfors [illegible] to be Rupert's Ch[illegible] However, it [illegible] a new gem for I don't th[illegible] much of Rupert [illegible] Maximov [illegible] said there were diaf[illegible] but he didn't know where they were so that I am not the richer. Dr. M. dined with me and I found that I had no photos of you, and I [illegible] willing to ask for one lest you might be displeased. I have [illegible] will be happy to exchange with [illegible] as will also Mr. Watson of [illegible] work he spoke in high [illegible] St. Petersburg [illegible] persuaded against my will, to go [illegible] when I spent two [illegible] poetry, the town in is beautiful [illegible] reality, it is dingy and dirty and full of uninteresting, brick, old [illegible] [illegible] that look like brass, and precious stones that look like [illegible]

which I hope will interest you. I could not get all the pictures described.

I returned to Stockholm for a day and then sailed for St. Petersburg. The voyage lasted nearly three days, as we made two stoppages in Finland at Abo and Helsingfors. St. Petersburg is a very large city, more magnificent than any [illegible] seen, but it is not at all pleasant. The palaces are very fine, the crown jewels ten times as beautiful as the English. The Hermitage is a wonderful collection of pictures and museums compared with [illegible] Paris is nothing at all. Although I have seen hundreds of diamonds and tons of gold, I cannot endure Russia. Everything smells badly, everything is dirty, and the people are not civilized. Besides, everything is very expensive. But you, probably, don't

care to hear descriptions of St. Petersburg.

After a great deal of trouble, I managed to find the Botanic Garden which is large and very rich, quite remarkable considering the climate. The green houses are almost, if not quite, as good as those at Kew. There are twenty-five in all and the collection of cactus and succulents plants are magnificent. One house was filled with Acanthus and allied orders which made very fine display. Dr. Regel was not at home. I hurried back to return and to dine. I did not know that he was married and remarked that it was surprising that his wife could speak German when he told me that the family were Germans or rather Swiss Germans. The Regels live in a very primitive way, more like Swiss farmers than a St. Petersburg professor's family. We found Dr. Maximowicz at work in the herbarium, notwithstanding it was Sunday. He is a most charming man and speaks English well. Everyone seems to like him, and with good reason, for he is what would be called in America a perfect gentleman. He seems very clear headed and in conversation his questions are always to the point. His manners accurate. I like him much better than Prof. Regel. Dr. M. showed me the library and herbarium at the Garden which are much larger and more complete than at the Academy.

The next day I went to the Academy to examine the Kamtschatka algæ which is the best part of the collection. The cryptogams at St. Petersburg are in a shocking state since no one is studying cryptogamic botany. The matter algæ seemed to be quite safe but the fungi was so bad that I could not do much with them. The fine American algæ were safe and these were what I wished to see.

There is not a thing which [illegible] me in it [illegible] except the station by which we [illegible]. There was an exposition, somewhat instructive, but very badly arranged. From Moscow we had a [illegible] ride of [illegible] miles to [illegible] without sleeping [illegible]. On my arrival I found to my [illegible] that the three engineers [illegible] expected in two days and that not [illegible] could be had in any hotel. After a while I found a room in a hotel garnie close to the Liman.

I called at Prof. Brunner's but found that he was [illegible] I [illegible] Ur [illegible] as well as the heat and crowd will [illegible]. Never before have I suffered with the [illegible] which, for six days, has been very great, so great that I [illegible] the clouds of dust make the riding very disagree[illegible] The crowd has been growing greater and greater [illegible], last night.

when there was a serenade [illegible] seven [illegible] in front of the palace. For four [illegible] on the [illegible] Friedrichshof, that it [illegible] to walk and I am tired [illegible] (seeing emperor, duke [illegible] riding [illegible] and forth from morning till night). It is so hot I can't go to the theatre. the beer gardens are [illegible] and the evenings, which are now very long, in reading [illegible] by candle [illegible]. I think I should like [illegible] very much in winter but, now, I am tired of the heat and dust [illegible].

[illegible] I leave so late on my way to Italy [illegible] I hope I shall arrive in a week or ten [illegible] If you [illegible] self bound by [illegible] letter, [illegible] let me hear, I [illegible] write any more. Remember me [illegible] Mrs. Gray and Jackson, and [illegible] and Mr. Watson.

Yours, respectfully,
[illegible]

to find how much damage the communist had done. The Tuileries and the Hotel de Ville besides several less important palaces are incomplete ruins. I will not bore you with what I saw in Paris except to say that I made an excursion to the sewers of Paris, starting at the tower of St. Jacques and going to the Boulevart Malesherbes a little beyond the Madelaine, a most interesting and curious excursion.

There are a great many second hand books for sale in the streets of Paris and I looked over several thousand in search of botanical works, but did not find any. Persons in search of historical works or books on art might now make very good bargains

Strasburg, Oct. 6.

Dear Sir;

A week ago I sent you a package from Paris which you have probably received by this time. The package may need some explanation. I bought what is called the Linnaeus album in Upsala, intending to send it to you, but had no chance of doing so in ~~Norway~~ Sweden or Russia. In Berlin I wrote you a letter and inclosed it in the bundle but didn't get a chance to send it even then. At Paris, I managed to send the bundle, minus the covers belonging to it, which the French Post Office refused to forward.

You may wonder how I came to be in Paris. From Berlin, I went to Cologne where I stopped a day and then went up the Rhine to Mainz, stopping an afternoon at Coblenz. I

was delighted with the Rhine from Bonn to Bingen. The weather was pleasant and the boats not too crowded. From Mainz I went to Wiesbaden and in half an hour was disgusted with the place and came away and took the train to Heidelberg, where I stayed three days. Heidelberg is perfectly beautiful and I only wished I was going to stay and study there. The vacation was not ended so I saw nothing of the students.

From Heidelberg I went to Strasburg but did not find Prof. Le Baxy at home, at first. He was visiting in Freiburg but returned after three days, when I called upon him. His appearance is not striking. He is small and homely and looks too young to have written as much as he has. He took me to the laboratory where there was a student at work to whom he introduced me and who helped me to find a room. I found rooms, at last, but could not get possession of them till Oct. 1st. As I did n't care to spend the intervening eight days in the Hotel de Paris, which was poor and expensive, I started for Paris. At that time, I was in Strasburg five days during which it was cold and rainy and I was almost sick with a cold.

In Paris, I found friends and that pleased me more than seeing the city itself. In Paris, it was very cold and we had fires every night. My cold was so bad that I was obliged to keep in the house evenings but, in spite of the weather, I managed to see the principal sights of Paris in a week. I was surprised

the most disagreeable places I have ever been in. The weather has been horrible. I have been here, in all, ten days and not a single one at all pleasant and the weather cold and raw. I cannot keep warm. As for society, there is absolutely none. The university instead of having 1500 students has only 250 and no English or Americans. The monotony of looking at tops of Chara from morning till night is relieved by the perusal with a dictionary, of Fuchs Chara all the evening. Prof. De Bary thinks Strasburg will be a very good place to learn German but I do not agree with him. The people don't speak German and there is no society here except military men with whom I am not likely to become acquainted. I am almost sorry that I didn't go to some northern city and study the language and let botany alone for some months. You will be surprised to hear that I have come to the conclusion that Stockholm is on the whole, the best place to study as they have a mortal dread of anything systematic. I should like you advise about what to study. W. G. Farlow. Hotel Allemanne. Strasburg

Now that I have seen Paris, I realize how magnificent many of the buildings are in St. Petersburg which quite surpass Paris and Versailles. I must confess that I think Stockholm the most beautiful city I have seen, although it is small.

I went twice to the Jardin des Plantes and to the Jardin d'acclimation and was much disappointed in both. They are not equal to Kew, Berlin, or St. Petersburg. I called upon Prof. Decaisne and presented your letter. He, as well as almost all the botanists I have met, has, some hour or other, formed the idea that you have given up all connection with Harvard College and have retired to private life. In answer to my inquiries about the means for studying cryptogamic botany in Paris, he said that there were

no means, at present, but, that he would make some arrangements for me, if I would like to study in Paris.

I have now been in Strasburg five days in my rooms, up four flights, in the Hotel Allemannia. Every day I go to the laboratory where there are three other students besides myself; a young man, quite young, from Warsaw who is a genius. He draws and paints very well and is now at work on a book on the Myxomycetes. another a native of Strasburg, who is skilful with his fingers and a third, somewhat older, from Gratz who is doing something or other with Pediastrum and some of the Desmids. The first two students have been with De Bary three years.

Prof. De Bary is a very good teacher. He is very thorough. He put me, at first, on to Chara and makes me draw every thing with a camera. I find it rather slow work and am afraid I shall have to stay two or three years with him to learn much, which is longer than I think I shall be able to. Here every one thinks that a knowledge of the larger fungi or algae is contemptible. That the only thing worth having for is to study the development of some of the lower forms. A systematic botanist of fungi or algae is regarded as a shallow person, of course, without any ability. From Prof. De Bary I can learn care and exactness. I do not, now, think I shall be able to endure Strasburg longer than one term. It is one of

learn in the way of addressing an audience. The Professors have a very careless way. De Bary's audience consists of five persons. Prof. Yolms, as he is called, doesn't speak English at all. I understand his lectures very well and they are interesting. He seems to be a very industrious man and very well trained in microscopic anatomy and the general structure of the lower orders. I should hardly think that he knew as much about flowering plants as was necessary for such a position as he has. He also lectures on Pharmakognosie but I don't attend. His delivery is somewhat better than De Bary's but still he is not a model. He has an audience of six. Dr. Schmitz is a good example of what the Germans can and what they can't do. He has been thoroughly trained in the microscopic botany at

Strasburg, Nov. 1st 1872.

Dear Sir;

I was much pleased at receiving a letter from you and Mrs. Gray, this afternoon, informing me that you were all well and had had a pleasant trip to California. Yesterday, I received a copy of your address which I have read and enjoyed very much.

As to the Fungi, I have concluded to take them. The price seems to me to be a fair one and, although I know nothing about fungi now, I hope to some time hereafter. The collection is unique and certainly should not leave America. I think it will be worth a thousand dollars to me as a recommendation in securing a position when I return. It is something to possess the finest collection of fungi in America and I hope ~~belong~~ before long, to have a good collection of algae, certainly the best in America.

Since you wrote, I suppose you have received the letter I wrote from Strasburg Baden explaining the photographs and telling you that I had concluded to study with De Bary. I have now been a month in the laboratory but the lectures did not begin till this week. The lectures I have decided to attend are, De Bary's on Vegetable Anatomy and on the Lower Forms of Life, Graf Solms on Cryptogamia, and Schimper on fossil botany. Each lecturer lectures three times a week. Graf Solms has the uncomfortable hour of 6 to 7 in the evening. None of the lectures begin till a quarter past the hour. When it is light and I am not at lecture, I work in the laboratory with the three students that I mentioned in my last letter. At first, I had the development of Chara and, then, started on vegetable anatomy, first, with the sieve cells, which are interesting, and, now, I am studying the milk ducts in Euphorbia, a tedious but not uninteresting work. There is a new monography on the latter subject by David, a pupil of Cohn. The probability is that I shall devote six months to anatomy and then take the Myxomycetes. At first, Prof. De Bary gave me as much attention as I could desire but, lately, he has been entirely occupied by his duties as Rector in matriculating the students. He told Rotafinsky that he should soon be able to devote considerable time to me, which will please me very well, as I don't like his assistant Dr. Schinitz very well.

De Bary is an excellent instructor and a very pleasant man. The students all like him. His German is a little peculiar and it is hard to understand him but he speaks very good English. He has not much mechanical or artistic skill but he is business like and does not pose like most of the others. As a lecturer he is poor. He don't speak distinctly, doesn't draw well, and is not at all interesting. Here, there is nothing to

Bonn, under Hanstein, and, although naturally awkward, he has acquired a moderate amount of skill. He has a decidedly good opinion of himself and a poor opinion of others. With him, I cannot accomplish half as much as with De Bary since he has a firm belief that his own way is so much better than anybody else's that he is unable to adapt himself to the needs of those about him. He is not very much liked by the students, as his manners are rude and coarse. He has one virtue, he speaks very plainly, but he is continually orating and his commonplace remarks are delivered as though he was making a public speech.

On Wednesday, I was matriculated. The imposing ceremony consisted in listening to a short poorly delivered address from Prof De Bary, who is rector, then shaking hands with him, and receiving a ticket of admission. There are, now, about three hundred students in the university. I have to

pay for lectures and laboratory 120 fr., not including Prof. Schimper's lectures which have not yet begun, and for which I have not paid. Schimper is, it appears, a fine zoölogist and geologist as well as botanist. He is attached to the zoölogical department.

I will write, at once, to my father about paying for the Fungi and will ask my brother to call and see you about the payment. What shall be done with the collection? Had I better have it sent to my father's house? How can it be forwarded to Boston? I will ask my brother to settle these questions with you. My father, mother, and older brother were thrown out of a carriage in September and father and mother have been confined to the house for some time. I shall answer Mrs. Gray's letter very soon,

Yours, in haste,

W. G. Farlow

consequence. A remark of mine on the subject of sour grapes did not seem to strike a responsive chord. Lately there have been an Arum and an Orchis lying round which no one can find out and there is a talk of sending them to Reichenbach. They examine flowers with their compound microscopes. There is not a dissecting microscope and no hand lenses except one small telescope. I am much annoyed by the absence of dissecting microscope, and I cannot buy one here for myself. Like Paris, the stores here are nothing but windows and nothing is substantially made.

I am sorry to hear that the college has lost so much by the fire. It may interfere with the improvements in the Garden, mentioned by Mr. Watson.

Yours, in haste,
W. G. Farlow.

Strasburg, Dec. 6. '72

Dear Sir;

Two days ago I had a letter from father saying that he had called to see you about the Curtis Collection and that you had said that it could be stored either at Cambridge or in my father's store. As far as I am concerned, I had much rather it would be at Cambridge but I can't imagine where you will find room to put it. In Boston it will be more exposed to damp and injury but I do not wish you to take any trouble about it or let it take up room in Cambridge which you wish for something else.

Today, I received a letter from Mr. Watson, inclosing some specimens of West coast algae, which I shall answer as soon

as I have a chance to look over the specimens. They consist of common things such as Rhodomela Larix, Ptilota hypnoides, Fucus vesiculosus, Cystoseira fibrosa &c. I may not be able to get the necessary books here for determining them and the days are very short, only about four hours work with the microscope.

Such horrid weather I never saw. It has rained every day since the ninth of September November. On that day, I went to Cologne to meet my brother-in-law. On my return, I was all right as far as Bingen where I had to change for Strasburg. At Bingen, the waiters and guards had apparently never heard of Strasburg and directed me to a train which, it appeared afterwards, was bound for Metz and I was obliged to go to Sarrebruck and take a train for Strasburg where I arrived at half-past twelve at night instead of five in the afternoon. I never saw such a slow train. There were five changes and the guards would say get out and out we would tumble with all our baggage, another would say get in and, after we were comfortably settled, another would make us tumble out again in the snow.

You will be pleased to learn that there is no one here capable of naming garden plants. One day the gardener brought in one flower of what was Schizostylis coccinea or something very near it. Dr Stafford, the Mycomycetes man attempted, helped by the others, to find out what it was and didn't succeed. At last, I asked him what it was and he said no, it was of no

work by night. As a whole, the laboratory looks about as much like a chemical laboratory as a botanical, since there are any quantity of bottles of reagents, test tubes, evaporating dishes and a great hood. There is an immense amount of strong 40 p.c. alcohol used as every thing, even algae, are put into it at once and we have each a small wash bottle full to moisten our sections every few minutes.

In some things they are deficient since there is only one drawing prism and one Redressoir and, what is abominable, not a single dissecting microscope.

On Monday next, begins a recess of a fortnight and I am going to Frankfort for a few days to rest, and, then, shall come back to study. I have now been here three months and can form an opinion of the merits of Strasburg. As far as the town itself and social advantages are concerned, it is detestably bad.

Strasburg, Dec. 19th. 1872

Dear Sir;

I received your letter with the accompanying one from Mrs. Curtis a few days ago, and am glad that you have consented to see whether the collection is in proper order although, I am afraid, that it may take more time than you ought to give. The collection of M. De Brebisson is for sale in fragments and I have ordered Cape and S. American algae to the extent of a few dollars. His collection of diatomes is very good and is supposed to be worth 2000 Thalers. A Dutchman I believe is going to buy it.

Books are uncommonly dear, it seems to me, and we get German books in America very nearly as cheap as here. Among books which may interest you, are Thomé's of the Real Schule, Cologne, Lehrbuch der

Botanik. He has also written a Zoology and both the books are the standards in German schools. In the Botany, the plates are very good and he goes into the anatomy and Cryptogamia much farther than in our own text books and, I think, too far for common school scholars. But that is a German failing. The third edition of Sachs Lehrbuch has just appeared. The principal change is in the article on Aleuron. The Lehrbuch in Germany is a sort of botanical Bible and there is no use in telling a German that there is a great deal in it that is stupid and had better have been omitted particularly as it is borrowed from Hofmeister. A book which I am going to buy some time and which would be a great help in your lectures on Economical Botany, is Berg & Schmidt's Officinelle Pflanzen, in four moderate sized volumes with very good colored plates. It costs, I believe, 20 Thalers, a pretty high price.

There is here a lot of excellently made card boxes which cost a cent apiece, very much better than you can get in Cambridge for the price. The microscopic slides and such things are ordered in Giessen. The slides are of common glass and I bought a hundred for seven francs. Prof. De Bary, Graf Solms and almost all the Germans mount their objects on slides 2½ inch. long and paste card board on the ends for labels and then pile the slides in a heap in a pasteboard box. They make excellent preparations but are not at all particular about the finish, that is, whether the cover is in the middle or not, or the slide half covered with asphalt. Rostafinsky, Suppanez and myself use cing glasses such as in America and try to imitate Rostafinsky's preparations. Some of the students work by lamp light but I work only by day light. A peculiar shade of blue glass placed before the mirror is a great improvement if one must

I should study. Suppanez lives in Graetz and is a pupil of Eichler and Leitgeb. Eichler goes to Kehl and that is in such a position that I am never likely to study with him. Besides, Suppanez says, "he is nothing but a Systematist!" and that Leitgeb is the man for me. But Leitgeb is a pupil of Nägeli with whom I should rather study. Hofmeister is now at Tübingen with Hegelmayer as Extraordinary professor. All the students here speak against Hofmeister though I cannot find any decided reason. It is a fact, however, that the Germans themselves regard his books as unintelligible and no one in the laboratory can make head or tail out of his last book. I had some thought of studying with Cohn at Breslau for not more than three months.

As it is, I stay here, probably, till the end of the term and then either remain another or go to Munich. Rostafinsky goes to Munich then and Cid Winet in the winter. Suppanez is to be professor in Graetz next term.

Remember me to Mrs. Gray, and all the gentlemen in the herbarium. Yours, respectfully, W. G. Farlow

It is a very bad place to learn any language and there is no redeeming feature about it as far as the botany goes, sometimes I am satisfied and sometimes not. From what I learn from the other students, what I regard as deficiencies in the instruction are common to all Germany and not peculiar to this place. Everything is slow to me, but, then, I am in Germany. There is no plan of instruction whatever. That is, I must know what I want to study and ask for the material myself and go to Prof. De Bary as I would to a dictionary for information. I have learned to have all the others, not to ask Dr. Schmitz questions, as the answer is more perplexing than previous ignorance and, when he comes round to ask what I am about, I tell him I have material enough to last for some time. I never let him know that I want something more for, in that case, he picks up the first thing that comes

handy whether it has any reference to my previous studies or not.

About eleven, Prof. De Bary comes into the laboratory for a little while and, generally, again late in the afternoon. He knows a great deal and is very pleasant but is very often involved in abstract propositions which no one but a German cares anything about. A fortnight ago Dr. Schinz gave me a Lycopodium Selago to study and, after making sections and preparations of one kind and another, I thought I knew it pretty well when De Bary asked whether the capsule arose from the stem or the leaf. After two or three days' work I managed to get sections which satisfied him and, of course, myself that it arose from the leaf. Then came the question how it arose which he didn't know or, as far as I can find out, anyone else. After much more labor, I discovered that the epidermal cells begin to divide parallel to the surface and it grew out in that way. Then came the, to me, transcendental question what might the subepidermal cells do and, for a week, I made section after section of the vegetation point with no result whatever till I used up a great bottle of material which put a stop, fortunately, to further investigation. I ventured to suggest to my neighbors that I thought, as I wasn't to stay in Europe forever, that my time might be better employed than searching for a needle in a haystack which I could do as well at home. Mycologist friend, from whom I learn more than anyone else, said "Oh! in a few months you will be able to write a monograph on the subject." That remark was a clue to the whole thing; they study for the sake of writing monographs, just what I don't wish to do here. I can do that when I get back.

I was glad to get your advice about where

ordered were previously engaged. I think, before I come home, I shall get Fuckel's Fungi Rhenani and Rabenhorst's Fungi Exsiccata unless they are already in Curtis's collection. Have you Rabenhorst's Characeae? I have been advised to get them. Dr. Schmitz has sent you his article from the Flora and I asked him also to send Mr. Wright a copy.

I spent Christmas week in Frankfort stopping at the Hotel du Nord but spending most of my time at the Consul's Mr. Webster father of the only real American in Strasburg besides myself. I went into the store of Joseph Baer and spent some hours looking over his books. He has a Jacquin's Flora Schönbrunnensis, in good condition for 68 Thalers, a Hooker & Greville which Prof. Eaton may like. I bought Martius's Plant. Crypt. Brasil. for $18. Mohl. vermischte Schriften

Strasburg, Jan. 4th

Dear Sir;

I received your of the 13th Dec. yesterday and spoke to Prof. De Bary about the photographs. He is rather non committal on the subject, saying that he will trust entirely to you. But, on further conversation, I find that five or six views will be all he wants. He does not wish any of scenery alone but the Calaveras grove he thinks would suit him. He says great stress on views which give the aspect of vegetation in California. I think he will be much pleased if you select five or six views of trees and landscapes in which the vegetation is the characteristic feature. I mentioned that you would like his Conjugatae and Kartoffel manuscript and he said

he would communicate with you which, judging by his tone, meant that he would send them to you. If I could have a list of the writings of De Bary which are in your possession, I could, probably, supply the works lacking either from Prof. De Bary or purchase. One of his latest works is that on Eurotium herbariorum, as the vacigenous state of Aspergillus glaucus, published in conjunction with Woronin's Elysiphe. That is for sale in Strasburg and I shall get it for myself. I have the Morphology & Physiol. of Pilzen, Flechten &c. and his Schleim Pilze. One of De Bary's most interesting researches has been of the wax deposits, which you will remember in the Bot. Ztg. last year. He has, lately, lectured on the subject and I have been studying it with him. It is not difficult to make sections to examine but to mount them is horribly difficult as the slightest touch or jar of the cover makes the wax fall off.

A book which I shall buy for myself and which, certainly, aught to be in the Cambridge library is Tulasne's Carpologia Selecta Fungorum, of which, if I remember rightly, you have only the volume on the Tuberacei. It is expensive coming to, at least, fifty dollars, perhaps more. Another work, which I, possibly, mentioned in my last letter, is Schimper's Paleontology in three volumes, in French and horribly expensive considering. It is 30 fr. a volume, I was told. Strasburger's Coniferae & Gnetaceae is regarded as a good morphological work, that is, a book which nobody ever finds time to read.

The algae of De Brebisson which I

I shall still have to use a dictionary in reading. On Friday, Jan. 3d. Prof. De Bary Stahl, the Alsatian, De Bary, two little boys a man to carry a shovel and box and myself went botanizing about seven miles from the city. The season is extraordinarily mild. The ground has n't frozen for more than a few hours and on Friday lots of Cruciferae, Caryophyllaceae, Erodium cicutaefolium and other plants were in flowers. The mosses were fine, the ground covered with most beautiful Mnium undulatum. De Bary knows the mosses and flowering plants well. We dined at an Auberge on Schwein cottelettes and sour wine and walked four or five hours through the woods which the Alsatian thought were very beautiful but which, had the vegetation not been new to me, I should have thought very much inferior to our own woods. However they say it is much more beautiful in the Vogesen. Here it is all Pinus sylvestris and birch and very flat. I send you an extract from the Allgemeine Blätter that you may see what the German botanists look like.
Remember me to Mrs. Gray. Yours respectfully
W. G. Farlow

for $1. Boerhaave's Historia Plantarum Lugduno-Batav. 1731. Dillenius Cat. Plant. Circa Gissam 1719. for 50 cents, the two last simply as curiosities. I found a Vegetable Materia Medica of the United States by Barton, Vol. 1 for $1.50 and bought it. I don't know whether a second volume was ever published. Michaux's Flora am. Bor. 1803, 2 vols for $3.00. There was a Barton's Flora of the United States 1st vol. complete, and second not bound and not certainly complete for about $10. I could n't find out how many plates ought to be in the second volume. If I had been sure that it was complete, I should have bought it for you as I heard you say you wanted it. In Mrs. Curtis' letter she mentions sending her husband's cryptogamic books to you. Have you bought them for the library or is there something which I ought to

purchase?

If I felt sure of getting a permanent position at Cambridge, I should limit my purchases of books to those which, as far as I know, are not in the library at Cambridge. But, as it is, in consequence of losses by the fire, I suppose the college will not feel like increasing the number of its instructors for some time to come, so I must buy books which will be necessary if I go to a place where the library is not as well stocked as at Cambridge. The same feeling interests me in collecting. I don't want to preserve the phanerogams which I may collect but the knowledge that I have a collection of flowering plants will help me in getting a position in some other place than Cambridge. The fungi and algae, of course, I save and perhaps I shall the mosses.

About Dr. Anderson's algae. I should like to get them very much. If you think it advisable, that is if the packages are not too large, they can come by mail or express, if too large for mail, to me in Pittsburg and I will do what I can with them and in case of doubt send to Agardh. I should not probably have much time before March. By the way, what is to be done with the algae of Agassiz's expedition? I hope they are not going to the Museum.

So much for business. Studying is about as dull as ever. There is some prospect of my getting board in a German family which will help me in learning the language but is counterbalanced by the thought of the horrid sausages that everybody eats here in private families. The language is terribly hard and, in two years, except in botanies,

Strasburg, Jan. 27.
1873

Dear Sir;

On Saturday I received your letter of Jan. 10th and was just sitting down to answer it yesterday evening when I received an invitation to dine at Prof. de Bary's at eight. As it was then five minutes of eight, I didn't have a chance to do anything but cut and run. I am very sorry to hear that your and Mrs. Gray are sick. I had hoped that, with the better heating of the herbarium, you would not be liable to attacks of bronchitis as before. However, I suppose, you are glad that Mrs. Gray is sick, since misery always likes company.

I was glad to get your advice about my studies. In a week or two I shall have finished my anatomy, and shall then go on to Pilz. So far my regular study has been anatomy but I have have made occasional

the place, I don't believe there are more than two Germans, De Bary and Sachs who are at all fit for the place. Of course, Sach's peculiar specialty unfits him for being your successor as long as there is also a physiological professor, to a certain extent in Stoiev. De Bary is a man of great ability and very thorough. In feeling he is, or would not make, a very good American. He has a brother in New York who likes America. He is himself easily [illegible] and would rather like to go to America to look up the fungi. His English is very fair and thoroughly I must say that I am not now a very good judge of English, as it is some time since I heard it well spoken. I think that there is a possibility of his accepting under certain conditions. As far as he is concerned, I think he would con[illegible]. He don't like Strasburg socially. The wishes of his wife and

excursions into other branches. I learn a great deal, also, from the studies of the other students who always show me what they have interesting. Stahl is at work making a lichen out of a fungus and an alga. I have now saved about 70 microscopic preparations which will be of very great service to me as I know exactly what points each specimen illustrates. We are taught to make very thin sections, no matter how small or ragged they look. I think I could stay with De Bary another term to study fungi and conjugatae and lower algae. Physiology itself, however, is utterly unendurable and I find it [illegible] hard to learn the language here. I had some thoughts of going to Bonn to spend the summer semester and study botany only forenoons and the language afternoons and evenings. I must learn the language at once. If I was in a private family and could give my whole time to [illegible], I could get it. As it is, my best energy is spent [illegible] ly on botany. Your letter, however, changes my plans. I must decline going to Tubingen or any other small town in South Germany until I have learnt the language better. I hope to study in Munich next winter. Your statement of what I am to learn hardly comes within the bounds of your usual modesty. I think I could stand the algae and, in course of time, the fungi, but, when you come to [illegible] lichens, I begin to despair. I should like, as you propose, to study in Geneva and should like a letter of introduction to Mr [illegible] if you feel inclined to give me one.

The proposed changes in Cambridge have, of course, greatly interested me personally. You write that you have advised the President to try De Bary. Provided that it is a good plan to have a foreigner in

accepts what is to become of me?
Is there any place in California?
I see that Gilman of New Haven
has gone out there for some new
school or college. I should like California
very well I think. I am, of course, attached
to Cambridge as my own University
but you know that I am not of the number
who believe that all colleges but Harvard
are barbarous. What I am most afraid of
is that Mr. Eliot, having an eye to present
notoriety, rather than actual scientific
advancement of botany in Cambridge,
will gain a call to some rather loud
spouting second rate botanist in Europe
and then represent it as a great acquisition.
It is a fact that European, particularly
German, professors rather turn up their
noses at American colleges and only those
inferior positions would think of
going to America. There are enough
German second fiddles already in
Cambridge. With De Bary the case is
different, he is smarter and more liberal
than the majority. With this I send De Bary's
family may possibly be sufficient
to carry the scale the other way. His
own family consists of three boys and one
girl, all small.

As to the conditions, of course, he
will want more money than he
gets here and, at least, as much
time for private study. The best profs.
here, of which number De Bary, being
Rector, must certainly be included,
get between three and four thousand
thalers a year. Supposing the salary
of a Cambridge Prof. to be [illegible],
I believe is the case, in proportion it
is less, it must be confessed, than
the German Professor gets. I [illegible] Trusting
the "big bugs" [illegible] very well paid
for Germany. Secondly, as to the
time now at his disposal; De Bary
is supposed to be very much pressed
for time, but, even now, he has
from five to seven hours [illegible] which
he can almost [illegible]
devote to his anatomy which he is

M. G. Mathews
Fellow of Harvard
Cambridge
The Cullen
catalogue

preparing. He lectures three hours a week in the morning and once from five to six. There are only six special students who work without, what in America, would be called much assistance and the number at his lectures has hardly been as great as ten. With the non-special students [illegible] to do beyond his lecture. In the way of help, he has Graf Solms [illegible] Dr. Schmitz. If he should come to America, he would probably want only to give one or two courses of lectures and superintend the work of special students. It is not supposable that he would be willing to instruct beginners as you have done, particularly, as the number may reach forty or fifty. This would imply that he must have an assistant and, for that position, I presume Goodale and I would be the candidates. In the case of De Bary's acceptance, I suppose, the college would not have money enough to make Goodale at present, (professor as for myself,) I should like very well to be De Bary's assistant but I do not think that I ought to return to Cambridge for anything [illegible] than an assistantship professorship.

In short, if the college want De Bary and can pay enough and let him attend to special students I think there is a possibility of their getting him.

But this for your own ear — De Bary's policy would be very different from yours. Systematic Botany would be entirely discouraged and your plan of a cryptogamic flora would not be, to [illegible] mildly, much advanced. Development and microscopic anatomy would exclude everything else.

The decision of this question is of the greatest importance to me. If a celebrated botanist is called and

himself does n't, at present, get so much the poor innocent would raise his salary to that amount rather than lose him in such a barbarous (in the eyes of the Prussian govern.....) place as America.) am not unfrequently asked whether our lectures are in English or German by intelligent people. I have also been asked if it was not very pleasant collecting near Pensacola, because the Gulf of Mexica must be a very good place for sea weeds.

Last night I went to a Naturwissenschaft Verein. Several professors were there. No fire, the windows all open and every one, prof. and all, smoking and drinking beer. The essay for the evening was sodden. The prof. retired at half past ten, and paid for their beer at the door — 3 cts. a glass. A few students played and sang horridly. Remember me to Mrs. Gray who I hope is better.

Yours in haste, and very tired,

W. G. Farlow

Strasburg, Feb. 4th

Dear Sir;

Before receiving this, you will probably have received my answer to yours of Jan. 10th with the pamphlets. Today I write for the purpose of telling you the address of Berg & Schmidt.

Offizinelle Gewächse. O. C. Berg & C. F. Schmidt Leipzig. Felix. (same one who publishes Bot. Zeit.) 36 Thl. colored plates 15 Th. 18 ngr. uncolored.

Rees's Alkoholgährungspilze is also published at Leipzic by Felix and costs 1 Thl. 10 ngr. I can get it for you, if you prefer, or you can order it with the Berg & Schmidt. Let me know if you would like any more books. Döppel's Micros kopie is very good and [illegible] I shall get it [illegible]

Schwendener is too hard too hard. By the way, Nägeli, like a certain gentleman in Cambridge, does not write the books for which he gets the credit. The work is done by his students and assistants.

De Bary's course on Vegetable anatomy is excellent. The subject is very clearly stated. Prof Solms I don't like particularly well on the Cryptogamia. He is now on the algae, of which he has made a perfect botch. There is no classification of the algae to be allowed because "their "Entwickelungsgeschichte" isn't well enough known; therefore, by German logic, Prof Solms is not to have any system in his lectures, in which negative point of view his lectures are a perfect success. Today a specimen of Gracilaria was passed round to illustrate Gigartina compressa and Wormsholdia was described as Delesseria. Porphyra was also in Florideae. The mixture was so bad that I don't wonder that the students here, not one of whom has ever seen the sea, think that the algae are in a wretched state.

The term ends the 20th March and what I shall do then, I don't know but hope to hear from you again before then. I shall have a chance to do something with algae before the end of the term. I shall stop anatomy this week or next. This week I am on Scheitelzellen of Ferns, Equisetum, &c. It is good practice in making sections for it very hard to do. Interesting, I cannot call it.

The chance of getting De Bary is, I think, less than when I last wrote since I have on the best authority that one professor gets 8000 thal. so that, if De Bary

I have written, without success, for a family at any rate, to make Strasburg endurable for two months more. I must have some recreation and Dresden is at least pleasant.

On receiving your letter I wrote at once to Dr. Hillebrand and received an answer. He like Heidelberg very much and thought I had better come there to study. However, the inducements offered do not attract me. As far as pleasure goes I would like it nice to leave for Heidelberg which is to me delightful but business is another thing. Pfitzer is a young man, 27, and a pupil of Hanstein. His specialty is anatomy and Diatomes. Anatomy I have already studied with De Bary and the Diseases caused by vegetables on which he lectures next term he knows nothing practical about. As a rule, Hanstein's pupils have studied Vegetation specially to the neglect of

Strasburg, Mar. 6.

Dear Sir;

About a week ago I received your letter of Feb. 3d. I had received a letter from Eaton who also sent me his circular on algae collecting. Is Eaton likely to do much with the algae? I should have rather hesitated my self about sending such a circular as his, since it will be taken as an invitation to name all sorts of odds and ends which will be a fearful bore. I see by the papers that the Sheffield School is about to receive $650.000 from Congress which will be equivalent to annihilating the Lawrence School. What is the state of the latter school, have the efforts of the President succeeded in attracting more students? I am also anxious to learn something about Goodale's course in Boston.

For myself, the most interesting thing at present is that the semester will end next week and we have a recess of about six weeks, till May 1st, when according to all appearances I shall return to Strasburg for the months of May and June. In July and August, I go to Switzerland &c. and in the latter part of August or beginning of September I have a plan, not at present actually determined but quite probable, of spending about six weeks at Ostrich on the Rhine near Mainz with Fuckel of Fungi Rhenani celebrity. Fuckel is the best Systematic Mycologist in Germany better than Kalenbrost. Rostafinsky, who has just taken his degree, is going to Munich and will go to Fuckel about September. In the coming vacation, I am going to Frankfort and will drop you a line to see Fuckel. Dr. Bary describes him as a pleasant man. Rostafinsky says he has hopes of studying with Thuret soon, for, although he is very rich, he takes pupils, i.e. he probably will take those who have some previous knowledge. There is no one in Europe I should so much like to study with as Thuret.

As I have said, in the coming vacation I go first to Frankfort; how long I stay there will depend on whether I find a tolerable family to board with. I don't [illegible] to a good family but one which will be barely endurable. A friend is trying to find such a family for me but I have not yet heard whether he is successful or not. My letters for the six weeks vacation will go to the office of U. S. A. Consul General Frankfort. If I can't find a family in Frankfort, I am going in a few days to Dresden to which place

better and better the more I know about him and the students in the laboratory are pleasanter than I can again expect to meet in any one laboratory. Rostafinsky leaves and goes to Munich where I shall meet him again. Suppanz also leaves to accept an appointment in Gratz. Döbruck goes to Bonn, but he was be. fore the least interesting of all. Eichhorst and Stahl remain but go with me to Munich next winter. Besides the botanists, I have only one acquaintance in Strasburg, of any account, that is Webster, the American student.

As to my studies (in botany not German) I suppose I am as near satisfied, as I, who am a first class grumbler, can expect. I have been over anatomy practically and by lectures very much more thoroughly than ever before and there is but one point which I have omitted other things. Besides, Dr. Hildebrand knows accurately of no German family where I could board but says I should probably have no trouble in finding one. But that I know from experience is not such an easy matter. I shall stop and see Dr. Hildebrand on my way to Frankfort and may possibly change my mind about Heidelberg but I doubt it.

To change the subject, last week I saw a catalogue of Moser in Tübingen with some excellent things remarkably cheap. I wrote at once but found the best things gone to my regret. I bought several pamphlets on algae principally, and an Endlicher. I saw a copy of Sprengel's Das entdeckte Geheimniss, which I know you wanted, but it had [illegible] unfortunately, [illegible] ce with you that single old volume are a delusion and a name. About De Bary's work every

day something of his which I have never seen before turns up. As I expect to be here next term I shall secure more of his pamphlets for myself and next week I shall buy some of those for sale. Perhaps, when the photographs arrive will be a good time to suggest that he should send you a complete set of his works. Brefeld's Penicillium has just arrived in manuscript, with ten plates, said to be very interesting. Strasburger's Azolla is like all his works but I don't believe you will want it. Russow, a Russian, has written a book in German on the structure of higher cryptogams which I may possibly buy but I don't think you will want. Have you Schwendener's Flechten-Thallus?

To return to my semester in Strasburg. It may be divided into two chapters, the city itself and the manner of studying botany therein. The first chapter is short and not very sweet. I perfectly detest Strasburg and the weather has been horrible. It has been exceptionally warm the thermometer hardly having fallen below 20° F. and only on a few days was ice an inch thick formed. Then it was collected in great sheets and brought to the city by the peasants in carts and sold to the brewers for what is here a very high price. The stocks return every year on 21st February and then spring nominally [illegible]. The first wild flowers were brought from the Vosges last Sunday. Socially, climatically, aesthetically, Strasburg is horrible and I don't want to say any more about it.

With regard to the botany the story is different. I like De Bary

botanists were invited by Gilchrist, the Belgian to dine. De Bary was there and we sat down to the table at one and rose at half past nine, a fearful feed. At the beginning each guest was provided with two enormous bottles of wine and, when these were disposed of, more was brought on. Night before last I invited the laboratory to dine with me and we had a very pleasant time although quieter than is the custom here. De Bary in company is very pleasant. Graf Solms sticks his hands in his mouth. He is very fond of red wine. Next week, I believe, Rostafinsky is to give a dinner.

De Bary is anxious to get some rotten potatoes from America and I shall write to Salem in that region when that the potatoe disease has been very severe. I received a valuable monograph on the potatoe disease by Taylor of the agricultural department in Washington which threw the botanists into fits. De Bary was there and we sat down to the table at one and rose at half past nine, a fearful feed. At the beginning each guest was provided with two enormous bottles of wine and, when these were disposed of, more was brought on. Night before last I invited the laboratory to dine with me and we had a very pleasant time although quieter than is the custom here. De Bary in company is very pleasant. Graf Solms sticks his hands in his mouth. He is very fond of red wine. Next week, I believe, Rostafinsky is to give a dinner.

which can be better studied in summer, the development of the embryo. I have about a hundred preparations and some drawings which will be of use to me and what is most important have learnt the German way of work and managing a laboratory which is radically different from ours. Lately I have been at work on the Pilze and their development, which Bary and De Bary has more practical knowledge than any body else in the world. He is very pleasant and takes an interest in his students and gives them unreasonable amount of time and attention. I have studied the potatoe disease, Mucor and the allied forms, Saprolegnia and Chaetocladium, Ascobolus and Eurotium as types of Sphaeriaceae and Dictyostelium mucoroides. The last was particularly interesting from showing the spore

till the ripe sporangia were produced on the object glass. De Bary spent an hour showing me the original preparations of Brefeld's Mucor and Thaxter's cholera Pilze, the latter very shabby, dirty and composed principally of striped muscular tissue. Incidentally I have examined other fungi, Uredineen &c. My neighbors in the laboratory are very obliging and help me in any way they can.

Next term De Bary has two courses, a course on general anatomy which I shall not regularly hear as it is too simple, elementary, and once a week on the important medical plants. Graf Solms has two courses on Systematic Botany which I shall attend, if they are good, and on Phaenogamic Parasites. With regard to Schimper I don't think I care to study the mosses with him; he is learned but now old and a little tedious. I could learn nothing from him in a short time. I may instead study lichens with Graf Solms one or two afternoons in the week as a relief to the Pilze study. With De Bary, I shall study only fungi and their development and leave the algae for Munich or if I am so lucky, Thuret.

Graf Solms is a strange man, good hearted and well meaning but very awkward and, as a Graf, filled with strangely absurd stories about America. Lately he has been lecturing on the Pilze and as his lecture room is next to De Bary's private laboratory he was afraid De Bary might hear his mistakes so that he has lectured in a whisper for some days, to our great amusement. His greatest fault is that he has no system about his lectures but perhaps that is because he is an ausordentlich professor.

I have taken tea twice at De Bary's and a few Sundays ago all the

anxious to get a photograph of the Yosemite Valley and the Calaveras grove, such as can send de Bary. I write about it because he has informed me [illegible] I have the slightest [illegible] that you should really send them.

If you were amused at the account of Helmholtz's lecture, or [illegible] you would also have been amused at those on the lower fungi. He told us that we must regard the Myxomycetes as animals for he did not have time to lecture on them. If he had had two more lectures he should have made them out to be plants. He tumbles over his chair, puts his fingers in his mouth and goes through contortions that would make a cat envious. He is [illegible] since just before I left Strasburg I invited all the botanists, eight in number, to dinner. De Bary was at one end of the table and I at the other and

Frankfort, Mar. 24. 1873

Dear Sir;

Yours of Feb. 24 was received a few days ago and I was even more glad than usual to hear from you. Of course, there are times when I feel anxious to know what I am to do when I get back and that anxiety does not help my studying for the present moment, but, as long as I feel that there is some one who has an eye to my interests, I do not feel so much inclined to hurry up my studies here. I cannot express my obligations for the expression of interest in me contained in your last letter.

There are evidently two ways of studying the botany. The first, to carry the plan of work ~~out~~ in different places and then myself to transfer that plan to America. With such an object I [illegible] a [illegible] month of Strasburg. I took de Bary

method of investigation and cannot apply it at home — if I had time. A term with Hegel and a short time with Fortmüller and two or three months in France would teach me the methods of study adopted by European botanists and in a year and a half I might come home, not so very, early prepared, at least, to see what other people are doing.

The second plan involves in addition a continuous work under the different professors and requires, I am afraid, double the time required by the first mentioned course. In pursuance of this plan, the most thorough and the one I should rather adopt, if I could spare time, I ought to stay longer in Strasburg. Accordingly, when I left Str. a week ago I told Dr. Bary that I should probably return for the months of May and June. I left my preparations and microscope with him. Next winter as I have said, I expect to go to Munich. I should much prefer to go to Berlin where Pringsheim lives, but he is not connected with the University and in ill health so that the prospect is not very cheerful in that direction. However, if possible, I shall substitute Berlin for Munich next winter.

I will speak to Dr. Bary about the pamphlets you received from him and I have no doubt that he will be glad to exchange his works for yours, which there are not many here. Have I written that they would like in the Bot. Garden seeds of Rhexia Virginica, Baptisia tinctoria, and Sarracenia purpurea roots or plants? Prof. Dr. Bary would like to get a few rotten potatoes from America to compare with the European and to cultivate the fungus. Rostafinsky the Pole has just taken his degree and published his monograph on the Myxomycetes which he said he was going to send me. He is

ought not I to see the Alps of Switzerland before I go back.

You are getting so modest in your demands that in your next I expect to hear that I must visit the ferns, as, in course of time, Eaton will depart this life, and possibly the American plants also. The lichens I should like to study, and in Geneva where I understand one can learn French better than in Paris. However, I must first learn German, and it will be provoking to find that instead I am getting so as to be comfortably up in the language, when I must go home.

In a few days I shall drop down to Ostrich to see Fuchel and, before I quit Frankfurt, I may make a flying trip to Göttingen, Gessen and Cassel. The Americans here, with whom I have nothing to do, are not very much liked in Frankfurt and with good reason, in many cases. Remember me to Mr Gray.

Yr Marcus

Graf Solms in the middle where he kept up his old habit of swigging down red wine. Japanese the Mustian was more blooming than ever and went into rhapsodies over some fruits on the table, sind Europäische früchte, Diese Gott, classische, colossale, ganz eminente. He flourished his knife in a way to make me fear for my life. The supper lasted, for Frankfurt, a short time, that is from half past eight till a little before twelve. The greater part of the company then retired to the Deutscher Kaiser to finish up with a few glasses (10 or 12) of beer. The laboratory broke up last week. Japanese is ordered by the Austrian Government to Gratz instead of Gratz, which will probably be a place; Kast finishes next term. Sölbrück to Bonn and I cleared for Frankfurt. At Carlsruhe I ran into Graf Solms who was characteristically trying to track round a

a corner. He spent the time till we reached Heidelberg in repeating to me how "komisch" it was that we had met. On [illegible] negro and called on Dr. Hillebrand. He likes Heidelberg better than his wife. I was told that it was a very bad place for both German and Botany. Nobody is seen on the Anlage but English and Americans. Dr. Hillebrand took me to the Museum where I was introduced to and drank three glasses of beer with the professor of hieroglyphics, or rather Egyptian antiquities. I was reminded of a brilliant translation by him last summer from some old monument, which I had so far as to say that I had heard of.

I am now situated pretty well, in six weeks in the family of Prof. Nabert, a school teacher, who lives near the Mexican Monument on the Anlage. If you have never been in Frankfort of course you have seen the Ariadne. My room is very near the Ariadneum. I am studying nothing but the language which is certainly up hill work. In Strasburg I have been unable to get a decent teacher and have suffered accordingly. Now I read aloud every day and write and if I could stay here six months I think I might be able to talk. As it is, I shall not very much tempted if I get along well here to stay during May and June and leave Strasbourg alone. At any rate I shall travel but a very short time this summer and shall stay in North Germany and study the language. If I felt sure that father and mother would come over next year I would come up Switzerland till then, but the matter being uncertain I feel as though I

Dr. Hillebrand thinks I may be somewhat hasty but, then, he has never been in Strasbury. At anyrate, I have not had enough of D'e Bary and Heidelberg will be just as advantageous in July as now, while on the other hand, Strasburg will be unendurable in mid summer. The term begins next Monday. Since I have been here I have done nothing but read and write German, which is profitable for me in the highest degree.

I have seen considerable of Dr. Hillebrand since I have been here and he has done all he could to make it pleasant and to help me about my German. We always speak German together when Mrs. H. is not present. She don't allow German in the house. His oldest son is studying chemistry with Bunsen. His little Rosy cheeked boy goes botanizing with his and his father tries to teach him

Dr. Hillebrand wishes to be remembered kindly to you & Mrs. Gray.

Heidelberg, Apr. 23d
1873

Dear Sir;

Your letter of the 23d Mar. I received while in Frankfurt and, as I have been in doubt about what to do with myself, I have delayed answering until I could write something definite. I am very glad to have received the letters to Thuret and Müller, as they will undoubtedly be of great service to me. The former I have already sent to Antibes.

The death of Dr. Torrey was to me quite unexpected as I did not know that he had been sick. The death of such an old friend must have affected you deeply. I remember seeing him once at your house with his grandson John Gray and he seemed to me to be a man

of a very amiable disposition and strong personal attachments which must have made him beloved by all who had any acquaintance with him. He must have been quite old.

I almost forget the substance and date of my last letter to you. I think, I wrote just before leaving Strasburg for the vacation at Easter. During the six weeks vacation I wished to study the language apart from the botany which I had until then had no opportunity to do. I went to Frankfurt with the son of the American Consul at whose house I stopped until I found board with a private family. I stayed there three weeks and had no fault to find with the instruction but found myself imposed upon as regards the money. I left in disgust and went by invitation to the Consul's where I remained a couple of days and then withdrew to this lovely and quiet American city. You can hardly call it Germany where the majority of the people speak English. Heidelberg is certainly one of the loveliest places I ever saw and is particularly beautiful in spring when all the trees are in flower. I was glad to come here because I wanted to find out, for myself, whether it is really a good place for study or not. Dr. Hillebrand thinks it favorable and Webster, the consul's son, who is not going to return to Strasburg, advised me to come here and study the language and botany at the same time.

Accordingly Veni Vidi, but not Vici. I find that H. is not to be compared with Strasburg for botany and I leave tomorrow for the latter city to stay during May and June with De Bary.

promiscuous reading and writing, and ~~wood~~ in the evening go "Kneip" if I can stand the beer. There will probably be several excursions into the Vosges if the weather is favorable.

The proposed changes at Columbia and Harvard are important but, with regard to them I can only say, I shall be very glad of a good place in either college and as long as you are so kind as to keep my interests in view I shall not be anxious. With regard to the Sheffield School, the account I saw was in the Boston Transcript. I will tell my brother to give you the money for Cooke's magazine. I agreed to take it from Bolles at $2.00 but I suppose he must have not found subscribers enough and so turned over his subscription to Mc. Millan. Prof. Hyatt of Boston is in Stuttgart. I expected him in Heidelberg on Sunday but he did not come. He is going to

I shall send you a few weeks. I hope you will write them in German. I like to hear the children speak, their voices are so clear. The child will be a botanist, I presume, as he picks everything and says "die schönen Blumen."

I have been to see Prof. Pfitzer who is a pupil of Hanstein, the man who don't think it of any consequence to study the forms of common plants but much better to mope over the Vegetation of Junkt. Dr. H. and I agreed that, at the rate the Germans are going on, in twenty years, there won't be a botanist in Germany who knows anything about the Flora of the country.

I have written to Fuchel about studying with him and, finally, received an answer. It was badly written, but, with Dr. Hillebrand's help, I puzzled it out. His health is poor and he has not much time at his disposal so that I shall not

(I shall send you a few specimens by Prof. Hyatt.)

be able to study with him. I think now of applying to Rabenhorst in Dresden for some time this summer.

German hand writing is dreadful. I never saw anything so small. I find it easy enough to write myself but it is hard work to read what I have written. The funniest thing is that the Germans can read my writing at least four or five times as fast as I can myself. Other people's writing I have to puzzle a long time over. The lecture notices are posted on a blackboard behind a grating. A friend wished me to find out when Prof. Vering began. I saw a number of students trying to read his notice behind the grating. It was so small I could hardly see it and abominably written and I gave it up as did most of the others.

In regard to the language, I do not write this time in quite such a dismal strain as usual. During the vacation I have learnt perhaps, as much German as I could reasonably expect in the time when I consider that I was not settled in one place. I find that I can read the papers after a fashion and that is the hardest kind of reading. I wonder if there every was anything so uninteresting as a German newspaper. I can write letters of necessity but I shall not contribute to the magazines yet a while. Talking comes slowly and understanding also slowly but I must remember that I have been situated under the most unfavorable circumstances possible for the language. When I return to Strasburg I shall devote a part of every day to

laboratory nearly all the morning. He pays me a great deal of attention. At present, I am on the Uredineen and I am cultivating rusts and innoculating sound berberis leaves. I have an ergot culture underway but, I am afraid, the material is poor. Tomorrow I begin on lycoperdons. There yet remain the fermentation pilze which I shall soon take up. We have all been catching flies for Sapoleguia and Achlya. De Bary began today on Medicinal Plants to a class of 36, a large number. It was simple and practical, in a word, excellent. The same cannot be said of Prof Solms's lectures which I attend simply from personal attachment not because I like the lectures. Systematic Phaenerogams is a hurried hurrah-jumble and Parasitic Phaenerogams once a week, considering the materials which he has spent so much time and money in collecting, are not very interesting. He is soon going to publish something on the latter [illegible]. He

Strasburg, Mai. 12.

Dear Sir:

A fortnight ago I wrote to Mr. Gray and you from Heidelberg. I omitted to write you, I believe, that, during the vacation, De Bary had a call to Vienna which he declined. Since then Sachs has also declined. It appears that the university in Vienna is on the decline in every department except medicine and there is so much intrigue and chicanery at work there that no distinguished men will accept position. It was a disappointment to me that De Bary did not accept, as I should have then spent next winter with him in V. and this summer have gone to Munich.

I had a very polite letter from Thuret saying that he should soon leave Antibes for the summer and he should be happy to have me meet him this summer in the vicinity of Nantes or next winter in Antibes. I accepted the

latter alternative with pleasure. I would much prefer Antibes to the Bay of Biscay as the Mediterranean flora is very interesting and, then, I don't want to go from Germany to France and back again, as the mixing up of languages is something I look upon with dread. Thuret wished, in very polite language, to be remembered to you and Mrs. Gray. Consequently, my plans, as far as at present appear, are tolerably well matured. I stay here till July, and most likely, if the climate is endurable, till August. Then I go to Switzerland for a few weeks. Hatt is going to S. and possibly Dr. Hillebrand. I should like to travel with him very much. Then, I give up laboratory work till the beginning of the semester, about the first of November. This interval I shall devote to the language, particularly reading the numerous scientific books which must be read but which I should probably never find time to read at home. This time I may very likely spend in Sweden where I may possibly study a little with Kahlenhorst although no one here seems to have a good opinion of his work. The winter semester I hope to study algae with Nageli and early in the spring go to Thuret's where, of course, I could only expect to remain a short time and then return to Geneva.

As I wrote you, I found Heidelberg unfavorable for study and I returned here at the beginning of the semester. I do not regret returning. In a social point of view, the laboratory is not so pleasant as last semester since Rosen, Jahn and Hapjanely are gone and Hatt is at home most of the time getting ready for his examination in June. A new Pole is here, a beginner, and three students who only work three afternoons in the week. But De Bary is capital. He has a general course from 8 to 9 which I don't hear and then is in the

made by a German unacquainted with English. The translation is likely to injure Prof. De Bary's reputation as many of the statements in the translation are incorrect and not warranted by anything in the original. Prof. De Bary has written a letter to the Journal of Botany and Nature in which he declines to be held responsible for any statement made in the translation. As the translation, which is in a popular form, may very likely have had readers in America, it would please Prof. De Bary if his letter in the journal of bot. could also appear in some American scientific magazine or paper.

— I have just ordered and received Sprengel's Entdeckte Geheimniss which I know you wanted. At last, I have got hold of a Pastello & Rupprecht for 32 thalers in Berlin. I am collecting a complete set of De Bary's writings, as far as possible. I should like to send home a trunk full of books during the summer, including De Bary's works and should like to have them go to Cambridge that I can have a chance to look them

Lake water was more warm in the Black Forest than winter longer
The wine crop is destroyed - Baden, Alsace, Burgundy & Champagne
Wine to Moselle? Possible - but and for the Europeans?

was several "junks" of Rafflesiae in alcohol.

Situation itself has been better for the last few days, two of which have certainly been pleasant. An "Imperial" Steam has been started in a wooden shanty outside the ramparts which is splendid compared with anything we had in the winter. Every evening, when I can possibly spare the time, I go to the performance, as that is an excellent way of learning German, admittance 2 fr. They say that students are to be admitted at 1 fr. which is not clear.

The semester opened a week ago, on Thursday. De Bary, as Rektor, gave an address, delivery abominable, substance very good. De Bary's personal appearance is certainly unprepossessing. Everyone says, at first, is that man really De Bary? In the evening was a torchlight procession in honor of the three professors who declined calls to Vienna. The scene was very interesting as the procession

passed by the Cathedral to the Palace where the Professors addressed the students. Afterwards they all marched to the Kelter Platz and burnt up their torches in heap and sang Gaudeamus as at the funeral of a Chor student. At ten o'clock began the Commers and lasted till nearly morning. I left at two. 4500 glasses of beer were drunk on this intellectual occasion. The singing was at first splendid, afterwards slightly confused. There were generals and professors and students all mixed up together drinking, all dressed as gayly as possible. Gilbinet and I sat in the gallery where we could see the whole performance. There were speeches, songs, salamanders, shouts, howls, and above all drinking. The scene was new and interesting and I shall not forget it. Several times the waiter upset our table with several glasses of beer upon it. Fortunately the beer ran over onto Gilbinet's side and he soon got to be tolerably wet. After a while I found myself about ankledeep in beer and concluded to find another seat. I am happy to say that I managed to get along without what is here known as a Kalzenjammer or as the students say a Kater. In the course of the evening Prof. Solms appeared miraculously in the gallery with Dr. Schmitz and we drank the health of the University. What that means I don't know. ~~About~~ Afterwards the ubiquitous Prof. rambled round the hall holding up an empty beer glass until after a while he lighted upon General Carminski and the two tottered "Fadeland" till morning.

Prof. De Bary has lately received a translation of his pamphlet on Schimmel and Hefe Pilze which was made without his consent or knowledge. The translation is atrocious and evidently

I have just seen De Bary who has just received a letter from the publisher of the translation of Schimmel & Hefe Pilze. It appears that only a very few copies have been sold and the result has been a pecuniary loss to the publisher. Such being the case, De Bary thinks it would not make matters worse by publishing a letter to thus attract attention to the poor translation, which as it appears has had but very [illegible] accordingly I will retract that part of my letter enclosed in brackets. Do you know whether the pamphlet or a reprint has been sold to any extent in [illegible]?

Strasburg, June 23.

Dear Sir;

Today, I have received a letter from father enclosing the letter of Mrs. Curtis. I do not see as the letter requires any answer from me. However, I should judge from the general tone of the letter that the collection is in a state of considerable confusion.

I wrote you last, I believe, just as I was returning to this place from Heidelberg. I have now been here two months and my time with De Bary is about finished, at any rate, for the present. I do not at all regret returning here, for Strasburg is much pleasanter than it was in winter and the advantages for learning the language better, since a very tolerable theatre has been opened and, at last, I have secured a capital student as a teacher, very agreeable indeed for a German, at the exorbitant rate of a franc an hour. Cutter of '68 is here

possible attention from De Bary during the term. He is in the laboratory nearly all day. He has shown me all his and Brefeld's original preparations of Peronosporae, Mucor, Uredineen and such things. The Fungi Rhenani of Fuckel is all sold out but De Bary has a second set very nearly complete which he says he can perhaps let me have. He seems to appreciate that I must have a general knowledge of the Pilze and gives me all sorts of things to study. Anatomy I learnt in a tolerably thorough manner last term and also the Mucor history, Myxomycetes, and Eurotium (aspergillus). After this preliminary work, I have been able to get along faster this term. The days are also longer. But, now that hot weather has come, I shall be unable, with due regard to health, to work so continuously with the microscope. I have been over the Peronosporae quite thoroughly, also Uredineen, and

study in Medicine and I see from his case how much better I should have learnt German in Baden or Dresden where one hears good German and sees intelligent people. Even Prof. Schimper speaks with an Alsatian twang which is not agreeable. My somewhat isolated position as a botanist is also a disadvantage for learning German. The Medicines are much more numerous and they come into close contact with all sorts of Germans. Almost all my friends have been non Germans, some of whom speak as better than myself. Strasburg is more endurable than it was but, for me, it could never rise to the rank of a positively pleasant city. The plain around is horrid and the Vogesen much overrated. In my mind they are not nearly as good as the Schwarzwald in Baden. There is one place in the Vogesen, the Schlucht, said to be beautiful from two lakes there. But any hand in this region is rare and remarkable. I have just returned from a charming trip of a day to the ulleheiligen fall in the Schwarzwald. The comparative wildness of the forest, the neatness of the people and their pleasant little inns surpass anything in the Vosges and present a striking contrast to the filth and carelessness of Alsace.

The Alsatians, who are sincere republicans, are greatly distressed at the change in France which they, perhaps justly, regard as the death of the republic. Prof. Schimper told Gibson-net that he had lived long and hoped for a republic but was now in despair. He is able (hardly) to lecture because, since the Germans have control of the University, he has only three or four hearers while, before, he had fifty or sixty. I pity the poor man for he is very good to all his students helps them in every possible way. I think he resembles Prof. Wyman in some respects but is, perhaps, more sensitive.

To return to myself, I have had all

one is sure to have everything ready even when it is desirable to lecture in mid winter. I find it very convenient to use alcoholic specimens. Prof Solms thinks that he may some time visit America. He asked me if the beerhouses near the Cambridge garden were good and the look that he put on when I told him there were none it all was only equalled by that of a country woman who paid her fare to S. and a Dienstmann for showing her to the academy for the sake of selling a Polyporus squamosus to De Bary who told her if she found an amateur with money she might get three francs. She had asked only 80 ₰ francs.

Father writes that you have said that I must take time and not hurry. I shall hope to stay here at least an other year. I hear that Columbia College is being "enlarged". Does that mean that they are to have another botanist. I also hear that Prof. Shaler is to go to Kentucky. Perhaps I shall be able to be there when he is about and then I shall be able to see that he is fully worth his salary. Yours, W. G. Farlow

late & tired

lately have been at work on the Sphacelia-queen, the wheat killers, as Cordyceps, Claviceps & Mycoderma vini and what little that is known biologically of the larger fungi. The ferment fungi I don't believe I shall be able to do much with, at present, but I am as well off as anybody, as far as that goes. The literature of the subject is immense and one learns nothing definite from it. Probably, in three or four weeks, I shall leave for Switzerland, probably, in three or four weeks and afterwards make my way to Dresden where I may stay till the opening of the term in Munich. During this time I must read a thousand and one books on botanical subjects which I have not yet found time, and in America, probably never should find time to read. America. Rostafinsky is to make a long botanical journey in Poland but will probably be in Munich

next winter. Gilkinet will remain with De Bary at least another semester. Stahl takes his degree in a few weeks. The education here is not general but fearfully special. Schimper says that of the students examined by him not one has been qualified notwithstanding that all have received their degrees. They know one branch well but are entirely deficient in all others. Lately, one of the assistants who tried to [illegible] was plucked. All the assistants [illegible] are very poor. Dr. Schmitz is shockingly ignorant and pretentious. On one excursion, I found a Centaurea which I did not know and asked him what it was. He replied with infinite cheek C. major, the plant being [illegible]. On looking in my Koch I found that there was no [illegible] species but that it was plainly C. montanum. That is just like him to pretend to know everything. He doesn't know anything about Pilze, algae or any cryptogams and it is quite beneath him to study the species of Phanerogams as that is merely learning names.

A week ago, I went into the Vogesen and, although the woods were very uninteresting, at last finally we reached a field perfectly full of the loveliest flowers. In one small spot were Muscari comosum, Melampyrum pratense, Ophrys arachnites, Anacamptis pyramidalis, Cephalanthera bifolia, C. ensiformis, Neottia nidus-avis, Hacanthroglossum hircinum, Platanthera —, O. mucifera, Gymnadenia, besides abundance of Leguminosae, Knautia arvensis and common things. I have saved some of the O. arachnites for you in alcohol. By the way, I think it would be a great help for you, in spite of the high price of alcohol, to keep a large supply of alcoholic materials as they do here to illustrate roots, germinations and such orders as Coniferae &c. as then

A copy of Corda's Icones Fungorum is for sale and De Bary has told me that it is an indispensable work and advised me to buy it although the price is 130 Thl. I shall send home only a few books this summer.

I should like, after finishing my studies to write a compendium, something like Sachs, about Algae and Pilze, giving the latest modes of working and results so far as known. Such a book is very much needed as Berkeley is thoroughly bad and there is positively no other [illegible] in English. The writing would serve for me as a review of my studies and could also be available as a text book in classes where I had to teach the subject. The first thing, however, is for me to learn the subject myself. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Gray.

Yours, respectfully, but tired,
W. G. Farlow.

Strasburg, June 30.

Dear Sir;

Shortly after sending my last letter I received your letter of the 9th and the notices of the death of Dr. Torrey and Sullivant. I was quite surprised to hear that the latter was dead and I had no idea that he [illegible] so old a man. I am very sorry to hear that you have so many lectures. Why did you take a University laboratory course? That is too tiresome for you, provided you have anything like the same number of students that you had last year.

I have answered your letter thus promptly, partly, because you hint that Jackson has already written to me. I have not yet received any letter from him but should be very glad indeed to see him

and should like to know his address. In about three weeks, I shall go myself to Heidelberg for a couple of days.

With regard to the Lowell Course, I should be pleased to have you bespeak one for me as you suggest. I suppose by 74-75 I shall be at home, at any rate, long before then I shall be glad to go home. I must say, however, that I don't think the public would be over and above interested in Cryptogamy.

I have spoken to De Bary about some special work. He proposed, The fertilization and fructification of Agaricus, ditto of the Oscillariae, ditto of Scenedesmus and the Entwickelung (cultivation and growth) of Oidium lactis. The last I selected but, as one may work an indefinite length of time without meeting with any success or result, I have also taken as nebenarbeit or collateral, the microscopic structure and growth of the Haftorganen i.e. the disks of Ampelopsis, and the rootlets of Tecoma &c. From one or the other I ought to make out something.

As for writing notices, I should be glad to do that and must try and first time in the vacation. The following subjects suggest themselves; late German Botanical Text Books, reviewing Sachs and Prof., Bot. of Mycomycetes; or, possibly, Cornu, Saprolegnieen and Strasburgers, Coniferen. For light letters, an account of Upsala, and botanizing in the Vosges. I might give a detailed account of the management of De Bary's laboratory and cultures but that is too much like letting the public into the secret.

Geneva, Aug. 28th

Dear Sir;

It is now so long that I have been travelling about that I forget when I last wrote you. I think it was from Grindelwald when I wrote about my having been to Munich but not having found Naegeli at home.

From Grindelwald, I went to Lucerne and there hoped to meet some of the Strasburg botanists but did not succeed. I met two friends from home, however, and we went over the St. Gotthard to Como. I had before seen Tuttle of the Museum at Interlaken in an omnibus. I afterwards saw in the American Register that Prof. Albert Tuttle of Cleveland had been married to somebody at the Am. Embassy. I did not know that he was professor. I saw Lugano, Como, and Maggiore as well as Milan. Como I think is delightful. The weather was very hot

at Zermatt I met West of the small and somewhat lazy senior botanical class at the time I left Cambridge. I hope he enjoyed Switzerland more than he did botany. At Geneva I called at the herbarium and found Dr. Müller, but not De Candolle, at home. Dr. Müller is certainly one of the pleasantest and most obliging men I ever saw and as I saw he could and would teach me just what I wanted to learn in a short time I have concluded to remain in Geneva till October.

On receiving a new letter of credit, I started for Chamounix where I remained nearly a week and had fine weather all but one day. I did not ascend Mt. Blanc, thinking that I could spend $150 better in other ways. Being attracted by the name and also by the prospect of a pleasant, easier excursion I went up to the Jardin. The scenery

but that pleased me all the better. I was surprised to find Milan so beautiful as no one ever hears much about the city. All my friends that I have seen lately agree with me that it is charming and that the people are the best dressed in Europe. While at Maggiore I went to Isola Bella which, I suppose, you have, of course visited. I was shown Pinus strobus and Myrica cerifera as rarities. The gardener seeing that I knew something about the plants took pains to explain. The oranges were attacked by a fungus and I gathered some leaves to take to De Bary. But the pocket case into which I put them — containing also my passport and letter of credit, was lost or stolen in passing over the Simplon. The gardener showed me a curious thing, a monstrosity I presume, called Pinus monocaulis. Fresh figs, as I had before supposed, are a humbug and, although interesting to me botanically, I don't think the subtropical gardens of this region are really as beautiful as more Northern gardens.

I then went over the Simplon and down the Rhone Valley, cheated by man, and devoured by insects, to Visp and walked to Zermatt, although a little late in the season, the botanizing here was first rate and I intended to stay some days at Zermatt but the loss of my letter of credit and gradually diminishing supply of cash compelled me to fly off after one day's stay to Geneva. To my great regret, I hear, that two days latter, Jackson and Jourdidge arrived at Zermatt and I should have liked very much to have seen them. However, the day I was at Z. was perfect, not a cloud in the sky, not too cold or too warm, and the view from Gornergrat, of which I suppose Jackson has already written [illegible]

to eat. There are only three other americans at the table, two mischievous boys and a Virginian about my own age. However, except once in a while from the little boys, I hear no English.

My plans are to remain here, as I said, till the first or middle of October and then return to Strasburg to attend to my special work, with pilze and fresh water algae for collateral work and amusement. When here I ought to get a fair insight into systematic lichenology and shall also find time I hope to write some light letters to the Naturalist. I do not like Munich. The arrangements for botany did not seem very good and it is doubtful if I go there at all in the winter. About February I hope to go to Thuret and I suppose courtesy will compel me to limit my stay to, at the most, six weeks. Afterwards a journey through Italy with algae studies on the shore and afterwards, perhaps, a rapid visit to different botanical laboratories, as Pringsheim, Fine

was fine but not so fine as the Gornergrat although, the path is ten times more fatiguing. The garden is a garden of rocks not of flowers. I found nothing but Gentiana maculata and such things although, I must confess, that that is something for an elevation of nearly 10,000 ft. Except in lichens, I found Chamounix true to its reputation of being very uninteresting botanically. It don't compare with Zermatt or Grindelwald. The best botanizing I have found was at the latter place particularly on the Faulhorn.

On returning to Geneva, I again called on Dr. Müller and made arrangements to go to his house every morning for a practical lecture and he has taken a deal of pains to provide books for me and also to put me in the way of getting a microscope.

Tomorrow we are to make an excursion

If my family come to Europe I shall probably travel with them during the summer (their wish) may visit the shore of Northumb. or England. When do you think I ought to return?

to the Salève together. I have been introduced to the Prof. of Veg. Phys. who showed me his laboratory. Geneva seems to be making great progress. The new academy buildings are fine and with the money left by the Duke of Brunswick there is some talk of changing the academy into a university. By the way, one hears of nothing now but but the will of the grand duke. Having been embalmed according to orders he is today displayed to the mourning (?) population. I only hope the 25 millions wont be devoured by lawyers.

I don't know whether I have written that, in crossing the Lake of Brienz, at the Giessbach your friend, ~~came on bor~~ the antiquated female from the Newton Horticultural School, came on board her hands full of Scabiosa columbaria and such things. She did n't recognize me and I did not speak to her as I feared some enthusiasts of botanical enthusiasm which might draw the attention of everybody to me. I met her again on the Jetée at Geneva and spoke to her, whereupon she attempted to introduce me to about a dozen misses from thirty to fifty years of age, all American. They were all stopping at Pension Maison to learn French. I asked them if they were supposed to learn it from one another. Your friend said the party were just on the point of sitting under the trees to enjoy the view of Mt. Blanc and the breeze and they would be happy to have my company. Fortunately, I happened to have something else to do. Geneva is perfectly full of Americans. However, I have managed to get into a very pleasant family where French is really spoken and where there is something

I see that J. L. Russell and E. J. Clark are dead. Are Mr. Wright and Mrs. Watson still at Cambridge? Remember me to Mrs. Gray. W. G. Harper

minute fungi tolerably thoroughly. Of course, to know the subject perfectly is a work of a life time. I have learned De Bary's method and, although a knowledge of forms and species is here discouraged, I have learnt a great many forms and, with the knowledge of their development and growth which I now possess, the determination of species comes tolerably easy.

So far, I feel as though I had followed by far the best course but what to do next is not so easily settled. At anyrate, from what I have seen of Munich, I regard it as time thrown away to attempt to study there. This only seems to me at all determined; From February till May I should stay with Pharet at Antibes and in Italy studying the Mediterranean flora. The doubtful question is what to do in the meanwhile and after May. To decide this rightly, I ought to know how much longer I am to stay in Europe.

Grof Solms wants to get a copy of your Cytinus americanus. I shall send you an abstract of Van Tieghem's memoir.

Strasburg, Oct. 27th.

Dear Sir;

I am again installed in Strasburg and, after Geneva, dislike the place more than ever. On the whole, the place is cleaner and finer than a year ago and the theatre is now open. Besides, I have a few acquaintances, entirely botanical however. But I am very tired of life here. In comparison with other cities, it seems barbarous, the few pleasures of German life being entirely wanting and, of course there are none of the refinements of French life left. I forget when I last wrote you. I think, after the dinner at De Candolle's, at anyrate, I think, while I was in Geneva, I found my six weeks in Geneva very profitable. Dr. Müller gave me

an unlimited amount of attention and I was surprised to find how much, with this help, I was able to do in so short a time. I have no means at present, to repay his kindness. Of course, I thanked him and gave him a book as a memento, but it would give me pleasure, if you should hereafter, if you have occasion to write to him, mention that I have written you that I feel under obligations to him for his attention and instruction.

While in Geneva, I had an opportunity to make several excursions into the Jura and mountains near the city, in which excursions I succeeded in collecting a large number of lichens which are not only numerous but valuable, as I have studied them tolerably carefully, and, also, saved duplicates with an eye to future exchanges in America. although, perhaps, having studied lichens under the most favorable and agreeable circumstances possible, I must confess that I think they are the stupidest and, at the same time, the most difficult plants I have ever studied. However, if it is necessary for me to study them in America, I feel as though I had had a good preparation here. During the summer, I find that I have collected quite a lot of Erysipheen, Uredineen, Perinosporeen, and the smaller fungi generally, and have laid by a number of duplicates which I think will be of good service, I creafter, in America.

So far, although I have constantly regretted being obliged to shut myself up in Strasbourg, I feel as though I could no where else and in no other manner have learnt so much of that part of botany which I needed to know and which is in America entirely unknown, certainly practically. I have now learnt so much anatomy, that is histology, that DeBary don't advise me spending any more time on it here. Then I have studied the orders of

coast of France or England and a visit to the leading English cryptogamists. Perhaps, in the summer months, one might learn something in the way of systematic mycology which cannot be so well learnt in Germany but I am afraid that the ability of English botanists is best seen among the phaenogamists and that the cryptogamists are too old betty ish.

I think now I have stated the whole story. I should like to return next fall. If it is necessary for me to remain a year longer, I must simply spin out longer the list of studies I have mentioned and possibly spend a short time with Strasburger in Jena, and although I should at the end of that time know more botany, I should, perhaps, be less qualified to teach in America. Whether, as far as America is concerned, the opportunity is good for my returning you know very much better

I shall be thankful if I can get back to America next September. I am tired to death with travelling about and feel as though, by the beginning of September, I should have spent as much time as I could, with the greatest advantage, devote to Europe. The remaining work that I have to do had better be done in America.

The remaining botanical subjects which I wish to study are, the development of the higher cryptogams, i.e. the fertilization of ferns, Marsilea &c; second, the algae, marine and fresh water in respect to their development and physiology; and thirdly, a short study of the cell, in the abstract, as has been done by Hofmeister in his latest work. Whatever I now study comes a good deal easier than it did a year ago, showing that the somewhat slow preparation recommended by Dr Barr is beginning to bear good results. I don't feel as though I wanted

to stay much longer with De Bary. I should only be continuing the same work I have already begun. It is simply now a matter of detail and, if I am to stay here, till I know all he can teach I shan't get back to America for a very long time. If I should stay here too long, I should be more likely to turn out another botanist of the Prof Solms type rather than like De Bary himself. Pringsheim is now in better health and can take pupils. I should like to go to him at once but, unfortunately, the freshwater algae which I should have to study with him are not at all in season and I had much better go to him in May, if at all. As it is, I shall stay here till January and shall study the higher cryptogamas, as the time of year is favorable and the material here good. By January I shall have heard from you and shall be guided by your advice.

If I can return in September, as I hope, the question will be whether to go to Pringsheim in May, which will perhaps be decided in the negative if I study fresh water algae with Thuret, which may be possible, or to go to Würzburg, where Stahl and Gilbert are going, and study the cell under Sachs and attend his course on general Vegetable Physiology without actually going through the experiments in his laboratory. In this way, I should get all the Physiology necessary for me as a cryptogamist. Boregeld is also a physician in Würzburg and is now studying hefe pilze and, perhaps, could help me some. I hardly think I should find it profitable to stay more than two months in Würzburg. Afterwards, there is nothing which I care specially to do but, perhaps, to visit Rabenhorst, of whom both De Bary and Prof. E. Fries have a poor opinion. Then a few days on the

than I. I think you also know from a former letter of mine that, although I should like to return to Cambridge, I don't feel as though my future success entirely depends on it. As I then wrote, I should like also to go to either New York or California should there be opportunity in either place. At any rate, I feel perfectly safe in trusting to you, knowing that you will recognize what is for my best interest.

Here in the Laboratory are Stahl, Gilkinet, and Carminati who remain, and two new students, Prof. Czerokin of Kazan, Russia, and Dr. Kinstled of Berlin who has written on Saprolegnieen. After Christmas, Dr. Schmitz goes to Halle as Docent and Rostafinsky, who is now in Petersburg, may take his place. De Bary repeats his course on Anatomy and soon expects to finish his book. Graf Solms also repeats his Cryptogams. In accordance with your request I

have written four goodiffy letters for the Naturalist. I do not know whether you will not find them too light. If the Nat. does n't want so many letters I should rather have no 2. describing the Strasburg laboratory omitted. If they want more, I can write one on the Vosges or possibly St Petersburg. I also send the promised critique on Thomé and Sachs. In a few days, I shall send notices of some recent magazine articles. I hope ~~soon~~ to be able to send you soon a critique or summary of the Lichen, algo-fungus question. As to the special work you mention, I have some material for the tendrils of Ampelopsis and roots of Jecoma. If any thing comes out of it, I will send the result. From Oidium lactis nothing can be expected in less than a year. De Bary has spoken of the distribution of woody tissue in amaranthaceæ and chenopodiaceæ which I rather expect to begin upon this week working on the ferns & Marsilea in the intervals. I spent last Sunday with Jackson as I have written to Mrs. Gray.

Farlow

Hotel Brosky, Strasburg, Oct. 27th
1873

Dear Mrs. Gray;

I think you will be as pleased to hear as I was to see that your nephew Charlie Jackson is now comfortably situated in Heidelberg and is as well as any American can expect to be during a European October. It was a great disappointment to me that I missed Jackson and Trowbridge at Zermatt by only two days, which would not have happened had my letter of credit not been lost or stolen compelling me to hurry off to Geneva in search of a new one. However we met, at last, in Heidelberg and I had direct news from Cambridge for the first time since I left home. In July, to be sure, I met Prof. Bowen at the Castle in Heidelberg but the news

not obliged to dine entirely alone. Every morning I went to Dr. Müllers house and had a lesson or lecture, whichever you please to call it and on several occasions I went with him to Mt. Salève. He is certainly a very amiable and modest man. His wife is very pleasant but has the manners of a German frau which are never pleasing. His son, twelve years old, had been reading Cooper, as do all the children here and in Germany, and was delighted to see some one who could tell him all about the Indians of Boston.

One day I was surprised by the appearance of Prof. De Bary at my room as I had received a letter only the day before saying that he had gone to Berlin. We were invited to dinner by M. De Candolle at whose house we met M. me and M. Casimir and Dr. Müller. The dinner was very pleasant and really they were

he brought from Cambridge was, in direct rather than direct since he only said, I have heard that such and such things are being done and said. I presume his Philosophy prevented his being too positive on any subject. In spite of his Philosophy, he managed to smoke and drink some of that horrid beer which they have at the Castle and even went so far as to Eulogize the German beer gardens, which is very different from Jackson's remarks and my own ideas on the subject. But neither of us is a philosopher.

When arriving in Heidelberg from Strasburg, I always feel that as though I had come into the world again, the city looks so modern and one sees and hears so many Americans. Mrs. Hillebrand thinks Heidelberg is old fogyish but I tell her that she should spend a week in Strasburg. My visits to H. are never very Christian like for I am envious of almost everything I see. I did n't tell Jackson so, but it would have taken but very little persuasion to have lead me to leave S. and take the two vacant rooms next to his, for they were much more homelike than any rooms I have seen here. Dr. Hillebrand, who has been with his family to Switzerland and is now living in a new house not so pleasant as the old one on the Anlage, also has attempted to convince me that H. is the place for me. But, alas, the Professor and Docent are neither of them to be compared with the Strasburg botanists. Besides, a fact which I must not underrate, the head quarters of botany are here and the students themselves are good botanists and not beginners and whatever is done in the botanical world is known here the first thing.

My six weeks in Geneva I enjoyed very much, owing partly, to the fact that I was living in a family and was

through this charming region the only question as to how we should get. At length we came to a very dirty pool full of different species of Elatine and Graf Solms began digging in the mud and screaming every time he fished up an Elatine to the great delight of all the swineherds and De 53 ary who called it plant Elatine spectaculoso in consequence. Another pool was full of Marsilea and the botanists all lay down flat in the muddy grass and began digging up the mud with their fingers and my umbrella, Graf Solms screaming at intervals and jabbering mixed French and German. When we were all dirty enough to go home, he discovered that the had not worn his excursion shoes which distressed him exceedingly. His troubles were drowned in a glass of beer at the depot.

Please remember me to Prof. Goodale, Mr. Watson and Mr. Wright if he is still in Cambridge. Yours respectfully,

W. G. Farlow.

so civilized as to help Mr. me before the gentlemen, which, I suppose, the Germans would regard as barbarous. Of course, after hearing German and bad German for so long I was delighted to hear French spoken. French is certainly the perfection of a language for conversation. But I am always provoked to think how badly I speak and that, after all, I am nothing but a foreigner and speak as bad as some of those horrid Germans we hear in America. The people, however, grin and pretend they understand all I say. Some months ago they used to tell me I spoke very well, now they only say pretty well and bye and bye they may hit the truth and say I speak very badly. One thing is certain, that the Germans are much more stupid in understanding strangers than the French. I am provoked with the Americans, particularly with those from the region of Boston who rush to Germany and stay there, swallowing

all the bombast and nonsense the Germans tell them and turn up their noses at France and the French not even condescending to learn the language simply because they hear the Germans say that it does not compare with their language. We must all talk about the honesty and thoroughness of the Germans but I have not been able to find out why they are any better than other nations in these respects and I have yet to see the people who abuse America to anything like the extent that all the upper and middle class of Germans do. Americans are regarded as the personification of vulgarity and ignorance. In fact, the whole system of government and society is radically opposed to our own.

The wet season is now setting in and excursions, I suppose, are about over. Jackson was complaining of the rheumatic state of the weather but I told him that it was a hundred percent better than a year ago. Day before yesterday we all went on an excursion to the other side of the Rhine to a village called Kork. First, of course, we had to have some dinner and Graf Solms, who is one of the most awkward and amusing men I ever saw, began by upsetting his soup all over his clothes which was followed by a volley of Donnerwetters and wailings over grease spots which never can be taken out, requiring all the skill of De Bary to quiet him. The rest of us were so convulsed with laughter that we could not say or do anything. We all ran for the train and had to pay a fine of 50 ct. for coming so late. Kork is a flat plain interspersed with mud puddles and ditches and here the Kork youth with woollen night caps watch large herds of swine and geese. We proceeded slowly

to let me have his duplicate set, not quite complete, of Fuchsel's Fungi.

My plans of study which were unsettled, whilst I was in doubt as to whether to return next fall or the year after are now tolerably well fixed. I have written to Muret asking whether I had better go to Antibes in February or April. I presume he will say in April. As soon as I hear from him I shall write at once to Cornu in Paris and Pringsheim at Berlin. If I ~~go~~ receive a favorable answer from Cornu I shall go to Paris about Christmas and stay till February when I want to go to Naples, Antibes, Venice then up to Berlin, the first of May to Pringsheim. If I come home in June, I shall then be rush for England. I suppose I ought to know something about bacteria and the lowest animals so as not to be tripped up by philosophizing and imagine nature goological. Shall write again soon.

W. G. Farlow.

With De Bary I am now studying the higher cryptogams; Development &c. Schimper has begun an extra course on mosses & lichens.

Strasburg, Nov. 15.

Dear Sir;

Yours of Oct. 27 and one from Eaton were received last night. The letter from Prof. Goodale has not yet arrived. With regard to the propositions contained in your letter, you have, probably, received a letter from me written a fortnight ago which shows my feelings on the subject. I shall certainly be able to return before Oct. 1st and, of course, should like nothing better than to instruct, as far as possible, in cryptogamic botany. I do not think I can be home on the 1st of June. I can, if very necessary the last of the month. Before stating definitely that I will come ~~the~~ in June, I should like to hear from my father

to whom I write at once. If he says that he does not intend to come to Europe for the summer, as may be the case, since he is now quite busy, the great obstacle to my returning will be removed.

As to the Lowell course, I should like it very much, and should prefer to adopt, mainly, such a course as you lay out only changing, in some cases, the time allotted. There does not seem to me to be enough really known about Yeast to use up an hour. To occupy so much time one would be obliged to enter into vague speculation. Perhaps Bacteria might come in for a share. As far as I am concerned, I should prefer a course of nothing but fungi of the lower orders delivered in the Nat. Hist. rooms. But I want the $1500 which is never given at the Nat. Hist. Perhaps, a fungi course might more properly be given in Cambridge later.

Rupprecht's Tange, I bought before I left Cambridge. Eaton wants to use my big Pastels & Rupprecht until my return and I shall write to my father to mail it to him. I have lately bought a few books and shall order more. I expect soon a Tulasne for 60 Thl. Two indispensable and unfortunately unprocurable books are Corda's Icones Fungorum and Sowerby's British Fungi. A Corda was sold last year for 130 Thl. Is there a Corda in America? Sowerby is in the Bost. Nat. Hist. I now have a good many pamphlets which have cost a deal of money. However, most of them are very useful and not to be found in America. Is the set of Pringsheim's Jahrbücher in Cambridge complete? I shall try to get De Bary

copiously illustrated by microscopic preparations from the Professor's large private collection. 2nd Reproduction of the lower plants, one hour a week, more decidedly German than the former course, consisting of conclusions reached by a comparison of modern researches on generation, sexual and asexual, amongst the algae and fungi. I think I shall wrong no one by saying that I do not believe that any except those who had made a special study of botany could have understood this course at all. Prof Solms subject was cryptogamy four hours a week. The treatment was of course rather morphological than systematic.

The laboratory is well arranged for microscopic work and has, on the whole the appearance of a hybrid between a chemical and zoological laboratory. Of course, the whole work is done with the microscope and no one intends to study anything not microscopic. Although there is a good outfit of compound

No. 11.

Strasbourg, Oct. 73.

The University of Strasburg which has, for two years, been conducted under the control of the Germans stands, as far as the botany is concerned, in the first rank. It is rather the fashion to say that the University has been created by the Germans. This, however, is not true, unless we adopt the view that nothing can be a University which is not conducted on the same plan as those of Germany. Before the Franco-German war, the name of Academy was given to what is now the University, although the number of students was often much larger than at present. Strasbourg has for a long time been the residence of distinguished scientific men. Of the botanists of the old régime, Schimper and Buchinger still remain. Millardet, the most promising of the younger

men, is now in Nancy. Prof. Schimper perhaps the most distinguished member of the scientific faculty, still gives lectures on fossil botany and has a very large and rich collection of fossil plants.

The active botanical work is performed by Prof. De Bary and assistant Prof. Solms von Laubach with Dr. Fritz Schmitz as assistant in the laboratory. The number of students attending botanical lectures, if the except the course on Medical plants, which must properly be included in the medical department, has never been greater than fifteen and quite frequently not more than five. The attendance has some times been as low as two. I give these numbers simply to show how different are the conditions from those of our own universities. An American professor would hardly think it worth his while to deliver a lecture to five students. The different proportion of instructors and students affords the clue as to how the Germans are able to do so much high scientific work. The professors have very little else to do. It is for this object that they are appointed professors. While in America the professors are only able to do any purely scientific work in intervals between long courses of elementary instruction which is done in Germany in the gymnasium.

The subjects of the botanical lectures for the last winter will show why the audiences were not larger. They were of such a high character that very few can have understood them. To be sure, all over Germany the summer course is more elementary than the winter but it is to be presumed that, even in summer, there are very few beginners in the sense the word is used in America. The subjects of Prof. De Bary's courses were, 1st. General Vegetable Anatomy, three hours a week. That was an admirable summary of what is known of Vegetable Histology

the students are provided with ~~too~~ paper, pill boxes, ~~[illegible]~~ trowels hammers &c. Once in the field every stone is examined with a lens for lichens, every old stump is pulled to pieces in search of myxomycetes and the ditches are ransacked for algae. At the sight of a potatoe or turnip field there is a general scramble and all the leaves are turned over to see if there is any Peronospora. Having exhausted their patience and the daylight a general and, perhaps hasty, retreat is beat for the nearest beer house, ~~by the way~~, there are beer houses and inns all over the Vosges, and nothing more is thought about botany till the next morning when there is a general overhauling of boxes and emptying of pockets in the laboratory.

microscopes there is not a single dissecting microscope with a simple lens. It looks strange enough to see a botanist sit down to examine a flower, not a frequent occurence here, however, a Polygonum, for instance, with a compound ~~[illegible]~~ microscope and a Nachet's Redresseur, just as one would an alga or a lichen. In one corner of the rooms, is a hood used when boiling sections in Schultze's Mixture or when horse dung has to be boiled an hour for the culture of Chaetocladium or Piptocephalis. On the tables, rather disgusting to the uninitiated, are bell glasses covering different ~~masses~~ decaying substances which nourish ~~all~~ ~~[illegible]~~ quantities of moulds and mildews. Under some glasses unfortunate caterpillars lead a miserable existence till some splendid!! Cordyceps puts an end to their existence. In the window are glass vessels containing Charae and fresh water algae and even Acetabularia from the Mediterranean which seems to thrive tolerably well on artificial

sea water. The janitor goes out in the morning to purchase rotten grapes, cherries, turnips, and carrots and as he always selects the worst of everything placed before him the good people of the neighborhood look upon the laboratory as a sort of diabolical nest and have christened it the Hexenküche or Witches Kitchen. The stables of the enormous Uhlan barracks opposite furnish material for the culture of mucorini ad infinitum.

The walls of the room are occupied by cases full of bottles containing vegetable preparations, fruits, algae ~~and~~ in alcohol. The use of alcohol for vegetable specimens is much greater than in America. The herbarium is not very large and the library which has been collected since the war to replace the celebrated library destroyed during the siege is, of course, not very large, and wanting in many necessary common books.

— The suburbs of Strassburg are flat and uninteresting. What is considered by the Strassburgers as the ~~[illegible]~~ immediate neighborhood is often two or three hours distant on the railroad. No spot of any interest in the Vogesen can be reached in less than two or three hours by railway and it is comic to hear the people ~~[illegible]~~ speak of Baden-Baden as one of the attractions ~~of excursions from~~ of Strassburg and a reason why it is therefore pleasant living in Strassburg. It never seems to occur to them that perhaps it might be pleasanter living in Baden and making the excursion, if necessary, to Strassburg. As far as botanical excursions are concerned, Heidelberg is much pleasanter than Strassburg as from there one can reach the woods in a few minutes while from Strassburg a whole day is necessary for any trip whatever. The character of the excursion is very different from those in America.

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HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

17 Nov. 187.

My dear Dr. Gray

Farlow has evidently been well employed so far as botany goes. I could wish that he wrote better English. He clearly prefers America to Europe and would return in July at an intimation from you that he had better. Perhaps by May next we shall be able

to offer him something at the Bussey. What should you say to transferring the Summer Course to the Bussey altogether?

Very truly yours
Charles W. Eliot

Prof. Asa Gray.

busily away and have made quite a number of drawings. I shall finish the work as soon as possible for I want to go to Paris with Jackman about Christmas. However, I cannot leave till my work is completely done. It will probably be printed in the Botanische Zeitung and I will send you the same in English for the Am. Jour. if you wish. What shall be done about the figures? Had they better be copied from the Botanische Zeitung or shall I send you the drawings?

With regard to the letters I sent, it was difficult to say just how "sprightly" I ought to make them. What I sent would here have been considered dreadfully frivolous. You did not say whether they wanted any more or not. You can make any insertions you please, but I don't want the editors of the Nat. to change anything.

With regard to sending criticism

Strassburg, Dec. 7th.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 17th was received two days ago. The letter which you said Prof. Goodale was writing has not arrived and may have been lost in the unfortunate Ville de Havre. I believe I wrote you that I had again written to Thuret and received an answer. In consequence of what you wrote I shall [illegible] for Paris by the end of [illegible] and go to Thuret the beginning of February just to see how it is in Antibes and then go on to Naples for a short time and return to Thuret the first of March [illegible]

Bringheim has just published something on Saprolegnia which is not good and I have no desire to even study with him. I am beginning to think that

German botany is overrated. There are a lot of young observers in France who are full as good if not better than the Germans. I feel now as though I had been quite long enough with De Bary as I am not given to the heroworship which prevails among his students. I think highly of him and, on the whole, there is probably no other botanist so good as he in Europe but I do not think he has done more for botany than all the botanists of France, England, and America put together. The Germans are horribly illiberal and I never have had and never shall have the least sympathy with them. De Bary although better than the majority is, in some respects, narrowminded. He does not approve of general studies and would like to have us all study some little thing. Gilkinet, for instance, has been kept on horribly minute little things with relation to the fertilization of a Phaseolus. De Bary has practically done the same work in his Eurotium but he wants ~~to make~~ Gilkinet to work out horribly difficult things which I think are of no earthly importance and which De Bary himself has not worked out with his Eurotium. Gilkinet is deficient in general botanical knowledge and he is now too young to be such a decided specialist.

Last week was rather an eventful one. I discovered an entirely new Puccinia on the common mallow in the botanical garden which germinates at this season. I presume De Bary will cultivate and describe it. My work has been the fertilization of ferns and a week ago De Bary found a case in Asplenium mollé where the fern is produced directly from the prothallus without the intervention of an archegonium and fertilization. He gave that to me as a subject to work up and I am now working

or abstracts of magazine articles, now I am too busy with my paper to write any and if I am to leave sooner than I expected for home I ought to spend my whole time in study.

With regard to the Lowell course, I want it, as I wrote you, [illegible] for the [illegible]. As you write, it would be better to have nothing else to do at the same time. As far as the material is concerned, I have already studied most of the subjects proposed so minutely with De Bary that I shall not have to seek farther for information but rather cut down what I know, as it must be given very dilute to a general audience. I have matched De Bary and [illegible] to find how much ground they can passover in an hour and I see that it is very small. My work would be, as the French say, to give spectacle, by arranging the topics clearly and

provide suitable illustrations. For the same reason, I must confess that I should be glad to study our own minute fungi more rather than borrow European fungi although of course there are many common to both countries.

You will of course imagine that I am anxious to know what will be done in Cambridge this summer as my plans and travels may be so much affected thereby. If the college determine to introduce the study of cryptogamic botany I hope they won't forget that they must have microscopes. I think you will be disappointed when you again see me in the amount of systematic mycology which I have learnt but on the other hand, I have studied development as applied to some of the minute forms, to a much greater extent than I should have ever done if I had not come abroad. Remember me to Mrs. Gray and Prof. Goodale. Yours respectfully

W. G. Farlow.

Strasburg, Jan. 1.

Dear Sir,

Today, I send you the manuscript of an article on which I have been studying some weeks. I presume you will think it very short for the time spent upon it but all such work requires an everlasting amount of time. The article seems to me not at all adapted to the Naturalist but rather to Silliman's Journal. You are at liberty to dispose of it as use please provided, wherever it appears, the drawings are as good as those usually found in the Botanische Zeitung. I must make this a condition because when printed I should feel bound to distribute a few copies in this region and if the execution was not up to the mark there might

be some very invidious remarks made about American publications here. I wrote the first draught in German and then afterwards wrote in English, having shown the German to De Bary. I have made a German abstract which will appear at once without delay in the Botanische Zeitung.

Tomorrow I start for Paris where I hardly think I shall stay more than three weeks. Corne, with whom I thought I might study, is now in Bordeaux. I shall look at the Montagne herbarium, try to make the acquaintance of several botanists, and then start at once for Naples, stopping on the way to see Thuret and secure a room at Antibes. There is some talk of Rostafinski, Hanstein, Gilkinet, and perhaps Schimper, spending the Easter vacation at Antibes. Possibly De Bary may make a short visit there.

There may be a good many clerical errors in my manuscript but there is no English speaking person here to whom I can show it. I should like to see the proof of the figures I send before the article is published. My address will be care of Baring Bros. or to my father J. S. Farlow.

A week ago Sunday I went to Frankfurt and returned from Heidelberg here with Jackson on his way to Paris. I should have liked to spend the Christmas holidays with him but I had to stay here and finish my work.

A Happy New Year to all at Cambridge. Yours, in haste

W. G. Farlow.

Paris, Jan. 10. 1873.

4

Dear Sir;

On the 2nd I left for Paris and since then as you will imagine I have had plenty to do and see. I should like to write a long letter but, as large as Paris is, I absolutely have no place where I can write a letter comfortably. As for the weather has been warmer than we ever have at home in winter but I cannot warm my room and there is no parlor or reading room of any description where I can sit. It is ridiculous. Out of doors it is warm and I have a good fire in addition in I am warm in the fire place I can see my breath.

Just before leaving S. I sent you the manuscript and drawings of a botanical article together with an explanatory letter. Just after

not remember any American make so good for the price.

I met Jackson in the Louvre on Sunday. I supposed he had already returned to N. I also met Miss Rice of Cambridge, of your botanical class. I have called on Prof. Lecoq and on M. Cornu, the young botanist. He is charming and will be one a great card for Paris hereafter. He introduced me to M. Brongniart. I looked at the Herbier Montagne and was introduced to a number of very pleasant gentlemen. We met Baillon and Van Tieghem on the street. The former I did not fancy very much, the latter seems to me rather dandy. I am to go with Cornu to a sitting of the Academy on Monday. I have ordered one lens and some apparatus of Nachet. Prof. Lecoq told me that Mr. Sargent is now in Paris.

Yours, in haste,

W. G. Farlow

ward. I received yours of Dec. 19. I am sorry to hear that the Misses Parker are not comfortably situated. I have heard from my father that he has sent you ten dollars for them. He has also told you that he does not expect to come to Europe next summer and that removes the principal obstacle to my return. I shall leave here next week if my things arrive from Florence, and hurry on to Naples. If I find that I can collect a class there I may stay several days. Otherwise I return via Rome and Florence to Turin to stay till May 1st and after that I am at your disposal. If, as you say, you may want me to take a class at the beginning of next year, I should come to Turin the middle or last of June because first, I have so many boxes, plants, and one thing and another to look over, that it will take some time; secondly one cannot go at once to work in midsummer after a sea voyage and after having lived so long in a different climate. What would be the length of the course? and is the laboratory instruction to be on the Cryptogamy or on Phanogamo? In whatever way the college advertisement of a cryptogamic course may read, it should certainly promise nothing but a very limited course. The students will come expecting to learn an immense deal simply because none of them have before hand the remotest ideas of the difficulties of the subject. An absence of practical knowledge of the microscope will make the beginning very dry and very slow. As to microscopes, a certain Zeiss, a pupil of Hartnack has a fair stand with two objectives for 165 fr. It is quite good enough, perhaps too good for the miners. I presume if a number were ordered they would come cheaper. I in

The matter of advertisement is simply as Prof. Goodale says, one must not promise too much. And, Oh! six weeks is a dreadfully short time for any Cryptogamy.

I forgot when I wrote you last at Rome, I received your letter announcing the arrival of the fern article and you spoke of reading it at the Academy. I am only particular, for fear you take that wherever it appears that it should be at least as well done as in the Botanische Zeitung. Eichler at Strasbourg has just finished his Sphaeriaceen which he sends to the Belgian Academy.

I spent a month in Italy visiting Naples, Rome, Florence, Venice, Genoa, &c. The weather was bad for Italy and it was one of the coldest seasons

address until May 1st care of Gustave Thuret, Antibes.

Antibes, Mar. 7. 1874

Dear Sir;

A week ago I wrote to Prof. Goodale in answer to his letter of Jan. 28. That is the first letter of his which I have received and I am afraid he may have been annoyed at not hearing from me before as he mentions having already sent some questions for me to answer. What they were of course I do not know, but I imagine they had some reference to my plans for returning to America. I answered, somewhat hastily, the last questions he sent and hurried the letter off to America for fear that that letter should not reach him. I repeat here in a few words the substance of my letter.

I shall probably stay at Antibes until the 12th or 15th or

before that time I hear that I am to have the appointment of Asso. Prof. with the salary of $2000. (I say that understanding that that is the fixed rate, if others Asso. Profs receive more I should insist upon having as much as they) I will return this summer. If I am not to receive that appointment I do not wish to return for any course of university lectures. As to the time of my returning I can be back by the end of June or first of July, and, in case you let me know by the first of May that you want me there, I will come. If you do not wish me so soon or do not let me know by the first of May that you want me I shall not return until two or three weeks later. I also mentioned that, in case the position of above mentioned sort of need I would make it a necessary condition of acceptance that, whenever I am expected to remain in Cambridge to teach during the long vacation I must be allowed an equal length of time at some other season of the year. This I think you will recognize as reasonable. When you first came to Cambridge you were not urged to devote as much of your time to teaching as the institutions of the present day and you had some time for original work. If I should begin by teaching during the long vacations and also during the winter, when should I see in ten years? Also, if Cryptogamy is to be taught one must have microscopes, &c.

Colins is going to England and is to stop some days in Belgium where Gilbert's home is to visit his grandfather's and he asked Gilbert to show him about which he can't very well refuse although just at this time he would prefer being at Antibes. Janchewsky is coming in a week. I have not [illegible] but he is said to be the most agreeable and intelligent of the Poles. Jackson, I presume start for Italy in a few days and if he gets so far as Nice I may see him. At Rome, I met the Hastings of Cambridge, Crowninshield of my class, and Ela and Whitney of your former botanical class. I also saw the elderly female of the Horticultural School fame again. Remember me to Mrs Gray, Prof. Goodale and the other gentleman of your family.

Yours in haste
W. G. Farlow

they have had for a long while. Just before I started on my journey it had been unusually pleasant but the day of my arrival at Genoa it became colder and at Naples I was almost frozen. I could not venture there. Mr. Teroxin of Russia introduced me to a Prof. who said he knew you quite well. The man's name I could not understand to save my soul but he spoke capital German and has been professor at Vienna I believe. At Florence it poured most of the time and was quite cold. Having no letter of introduction to Parlatore and his personality designated with Florence I did not go to the garden at all. At Fenise I introduced myself to Zanardini by means

of a package of sea weeds. He is rather old and feeble. He was very pleasant and got me his work on the algae of the Adriatic at a reduced price. It appears that Parlatore has asked him for some seaweeds to send to Eaton in return for a package he sent. By the way, I had been owing Eaton a letter for a long time but gave him an account of Thuret and Antibes the other day.

From Venice I hurried across to Genoa and Antibes. I have found comfortable rooms in the village near the Porte marine. Thuret and Bornet are charming and delightfully wrapt up in algae. They have showed me their way of preparing and studying and whenever I want to ask any questions I am to go to breakfast with them at half past nine and stay as long as I want. They have showed me all the best localities. It's a special study I rather think. We shall take Ricardia Montagnei. We have made two excursions. Yesterday was a magnificent day. It was very still and Thuret said he never saw the water so low. You know there is no tide here and so whenever the water is at all rough one can't do anything. We spent four hours in the water off to our knees and I was quite enchanted by the magnificent marine flora all new to me although I could tell the greater part of the species.

I had been expecting some of the Strasburgers here pretty soon. Prof. Schimper may come. Gilbert writes that he can't come because Prof

Antibes, Mar. 16th.

Dear Sir;

Yesterday I received your of Febr. 15 with the proofs. The letter must have been delayed somewhere as I have already written in reply of Febr. 22. I return the proof with corrections. As to the water I am very much afraid that unless I ink them over well injure them unless I am there. The drawings are not in pencil as you imagine but in neutral tint. I should very much like to have some copies of the article to give to my friends here but if my letter is so long on the way as it was and as it will take at least a month I presume to have the thing printed and delivered I do not think I should be likely to receive any copies before summer.

As to studying with Cooke I hardly think it would be advisable since all the botanists here think he is horrid and his figures look detestable. Neither Trouet nor Ferry have a good opinion of Cooke as an artist and Cooke is regarded as a mere imitation of Berkey. The young gentlemen of the Nice Museum told me that Cooke had no education to speak of and on the contrary the

is regarded as a man with broken up collections to earn a living. In fact Cooke, Rafinesque, & others are regarded as half gods by some Americans e.g. H.C. Wood (are entirely unnoticed by the continental botanists. As an observer Harvey is sneered at and I must say that since his day, the English have grown worse and worse and show an utter ignorance of botanical work done in other nations.

For my own part, I faith, believe what I have read, and I must, concede that the English are far behind hand in everything relating to microscopy, in botany and they make a great parade in a very considerable ignorance. I think America is better off than England for, as I must admit, the Yankees, the English never learn from other nations but stick to one or another old or bad. That is also true to a certain extent of Germans. Of American it is not. I read from Stalk & C, I must last week. Today I expect Rafinesque and Parcheman say. Summer can not come to entire. Graf Zeppelin is with Wilhelmi in Norway. We now get a few English. Every thing is flourishing here. Fond and Normal delight but. The weather is cool on the 12th March, the house was covered with snow. My father writes that Evident Elliot is in Europe in search of an Agassiz. He also searches for a botanist. I dined from Burgess the 8th day last week I wrote to you and the week before to Prof. Goodale.

garden, as you know in charting and there is an immense number of superb drawings and photographs and everything is algological to the last degree.

It is strange the difference of opinion about Berkeley on the continent and in England in America. Here he is regarded as an old blunderer, very superficial, there he is a great mycologist so learned! and so profound! whose determinations and classifications are worthy all reverence. You ought to have heard the panegyrics on Rabenhorst today. H. C. Wood would have been horrified to see his idol battered and shattered so unmercifully. Remember me to Mrs. Gray and Prof. Goodale.

Yours, in haste
W. G. Farlow.

Address Baring Bros. or as I have written to M. Thuret until the middle of April. I shall stay here, however, I imagine until I hear more from you
Mar. 21.
about returning.

Dear Sir;

A week ago I returned the proof corrected which you were so kind as to send me. Last night Rostafinsky and Pancherow arrived and Rostafinsky said that the peri prothalli are now grown up into Pteris cretica instead of Aspidium molle. Today De Bary sent me a copy of the Botanische Zeitung with my short German extract in which he had changed Aspidium molle to Pteris cretica throughout. Will you be kind enough to do the same with the English or if it is too late for that, to write a little note at the end saying that in consequence of the further development of the prothalli ~~making~~

the species to be accurately determined it is necessary to change the position for Pteri critica throughout. I thought myself that it was more probable Pteris critica but Dr Barry thinks the contrary. Now it is settled.

I have already I believe written you twice saying that I had written to Prof. Goodale and giving the substance of the letter. I suppose it is not necessary to repeat it as you have probably received one of the three letters in which I repeated the contents.

This week my brother John wrote that Prof. Goodale told him that I was to return in May, not in June, and begin in July at Cambridge. I think he must have misunderstood Prof. Goodale because I have never had the slightest intention of returning in May. On the contrary in order to leave in June, I must hear from Prof. Goodale or you favorably in the beginning of May at I can then, at the earliest, leave in June and be ready to begin early in July or afterwards as you think fit. I hope I have not caused any misunderstanding. You realize the importance to me, I am sure, of hearing in season from you or Prof. Goodale exactly when I am wanted, if I am wanted all, and for what. It would be a pity for me to hurry home simply for a short summer course without a definite engagement for a longer time because, as it is, I feel as though I should prefer to stay longer here than go home on a venture.

Today, Thuret, Bornet, and the rest of us went after algae. The country is perfectly delightful and I shall be sorry to leave. The gentlemen are charming, the

America and commence upon some American work. If I stay another year here I must select some subject for special work and such subjects are more numerous and probably more interesting in America than here.

As I said, we, Rostafinsky, Farnhewsky and myself came, now next Tuesday, and we are now arranging up for that purpose. I have not yet decided on my exact route. Tomorrow we dine with Thuret and I shall ask whether it is better to go to Cherbourg on the coast of England, on account of my luggage which I want to send direct to London I prefer the coast of England. On the other hand, Le Jolis is at Cherbourg and could show me the localities at once.

My route will, now, be as follows. Direct by Genoa and

Antibes, Apr. 11.

Dear Sir;

Your of March 27 is just received. Last week on the receipt of Prof. Goodale's letter I wrote to him saying that I held myself in readiness to start if wanted and I said, if I did not hear from the President in the course of a fortnight, I should take it for granted that he had written to you and I should then, after the words "I hai Pom" and if you said "yes", I would start at once.

I have not heard from Pres. Eliot but from the assurances given in your letter just received I shall leave Antibes on my way home next week and I hope to arrive about commencement. As to my

conditions for returning, my point was that I wished to be Ass. Prof. in full standing. I had heard that some lately have received that title without the usual salary ~~which~~ and I did not know but it might be so here so that I would be willing to accept the title without the money, as however, I have been put to much expense in Europe in purchasing books &c and as I now have the Curtius Fung, i and the finest collection of albums and archæological books in America and a good collection of modern works on Geography, I feel as though $2000 a year was the least I could accept.

As to my studies here I feel no thought if I had been fortunate in going first to Leipzig and then to Thuret. The laboratory at Strasburg is as dismal the most in Europe except that of Paris which is for a different purpose and not adapted to my studies. At Strasburg too I have made the acquaintance of some of the entomologists, in all probability. By the way you know that Stahl has just discovered the sexual organs of lichens. They say much at Geneva more profitable and quite long enough for me to devote to that branch of botany. With Thuret I have learned a great deal but I do not feel as though a short time ~~too~~ longer with him would do much good. It is necessary for me to see the Fucei and more northern algae of Europe and I shall start after the new leaves at the same time as I may do to staying another year. I might do it but I think it would be better to return to

Hilarity Fauna at the Punchinello
dinner on Tuesday. I came in late
& Prague while I went to meet
Sappho. I saw Prague & I saw
Wilde & about left on Saturday.
He spread in his usual way &
has six days to spend in
Edinburgh and Glasgow. Then I
shall be off early in the week for
a few months in America. Between
us, I don't like it. It is
strenuous or exhausting & I am
and shall have work enough
on since I am. In England I would
retire to Berkeley and dream
out if I can contrive that me a
kind of interlude. Anyone
disposed, I will try it & to drink
to see Harvey's collection.

Please let me know what
you would expect me to teach
at Cambridge during the winter.
I presume of course cryptography

to be, or will it possibly attain maturity or official plants, of which I have forgotten the title I never knew but I suppose could find out in a short time. Have you already secured a vista of Cambridge? I am in doubt whether to run down to Samuel Phillips which is very expensive and not very good. I understand that Mr. Jackson told Hurst that you were coming abroad this summer. If so, I suppose you will leave soon after commencement. I shall regret very much leaving Antibes where I have had such pleasant company and such delightful weather.

Please address my letters to Baring Brothers and if anything happens to change the state of affairs at Cambridge let me know as soon as possible.

Yours in haste.

W. G. Farlow.

at Heidelberg. Mrs. H. cannot endure H. and won't speak a word of German. The Doctor would n't live in America for anything because there is such a total absence of refined and intellectual scientific society. It is only in Germany that one finds anything worthy the name of intellect and science. Some personally, he was kind but he is a German and to him any German teacher reeling home after a drunken Kneip is infinitely superior to the best american. Of all the people in the world the Germans are the most conceited and intolerant. They are quite like the Chinese in their exclusiveness and detest all otherwise, more particularly the Americans, however, as barbarians. Last week was quite warm. Now it is cold and the fruit and vines have suffered very much. Remember me to Mrs. Gray. Jackson I have sent to Rome.

Yours respectfully,
W. G. Farlow

address
Barling Bros
London.

Strasburg, May 4th
1871

Dear Sir;

I reached Strasburg Saturday evening and, on my arrival, I found yours of Apr. 10th which had been forwarded from Antibes. I am quite anxious about the publication of my article as the preliminary remarks in the Botanische Zeitung have been attacked on all sides particularly in Berlin and Würzburg. I don't understand exactly what you mean by my proof arriving too late. I hope you do not mean that it has been published just as it was. If so, don't let a copy get into Germany for there were some horrid mistakes in the quotation from Wigand. I hope also that the drawings are well done otherwise the remarks of the Germans, who don't believe the thing because it is contrary to their theories, will be disparaging to the last degree. For De Bary's sake

as well as my own I must be extremely careful about the form in which the article appears. The letter from Antibes I will write as soon as I get time.

As to the naming common toadstools, they are none the easier to name because they are common. You are certainly not very modest in your demand that I shall be able to name fungi, algae, and lichens. When you consider that there is not a single botanist in Europe ~~the~~ who can do that, at my age it is not very likely that I shall be able to do it.

I am anxious to know whether I am to expect to come to Cambridge this summer. Before this you have received my letter saying that I am on my way home and shall probably sail from Liverpool on the 10th June in the Samaria. I presume I shall not hear for at least two weeks what the President has to say about my case. I shall probably leave ~~that~~ Strasburg for Paris tomorrow. I shall remain in Paris two or three days, as I have some things to buy and then go on to London. I hope that Hooker and Bentham will not then be in Florence as when I was at Kew before I did not see them. I have ordered some books on fungi which have recently appeared and I shall have quite a lot of stuff to take home with me. If there is the slightest prospect of my having anything to do in August, I must certainly be home by the last of June.

From Antibes I went to Genoa, Prague, Dresden, Nuremberg, Würzburg, Frankfurt and Heidelberg. I didn't have a chance to see Kolbenhorst but, so great bore I was, one I heard Sachs deliver a lecture, by far the best I have heard in Germany. In Frankfurt I stayed a few hours with my friends the Webster and I spent the ~~[illegible]~~ with Dr. [illegible]

London, May 21,
187[illegible]

Dear Sir;

Yesterday your [illegible] of the 4th May with the letters [illegible] Berkeley, [illegible] and Bureau were received. On my arrival in London a few days ago I [illegible] [illegible] letters about the Microscopes and [illegible] [illegible] to you, also my [illegible] [illegible] article [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at once [illegible] [illegible] I had written to [illegible] in Paris about the microscope [illegible] I have not as yet received any [illegible]. [illegible] I shall have to [illegible] [illegible] the instrument [illegible] will [illegible] involve me in an expense of [illegible] or $50. I am much obliged for the letters and shall try to [illegible] [illegible] at once. [illegible] and [illegible] have been in Florence but [illegible] [illegible] expected today, I believe. I have a lodging just opposite the Museum and see Trimen and Carruthers nearly every day. They

don't know the name but can describe [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] what you want. One [illegible] certainly knows as much about the subject as any [illegible] [illegible] asked me it. I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] things on the subject so far [illegible] [illegible] has been no doubt and it is a perfectly simple thing to isolate the results of course, any one can see that they have [illegible].

As to the [illegible] [illegible], I must [illegible] that I was decidedly disappointed in the appearance of the plates which fall very far short of those in the Bot. Zeit. and the criticisms [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] unfavorable on the execution of the plates that I hope you will not distribute any copies in Germany. I [illegible] have to [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with better plates in the Bot. Zeit. As it is, I shall have to leave [illegible] preparations which I should like to take to America, with [illegible] who will [illegible] them to

are not very pleasant to me. London, I know, is decidedly one of the most disagreeable places in the world. Everybody advises against studying with Cooke who is here regarded as an insignificant fat although I see he is at the Museum every day, no one thinks it worth while to introduce a stranger to him. There are a great deal of men of the new school university, which gave me a reference. The people here although I have a very high idea of Hooker don't seem to think it will be possible to do much studying with him. In fact, unless one is writing a flora of some country, I can't imagine is getting any good from English botanists. In fact, I begin to believe with the Germans that the ignorance of the English botanists about everything which doesn't come from Kew is astonishing. The time to study botany is certainly not England and America so far as the institutes England in education and [illegible] common place trash and pamphlets about botany, manufactured from trash [illegible] investigations, which is published here by so-called botanists who are in reality only compilers [illegible] a great quantity of work on algae are [illegible] and yet when I inquire [illegible] I can go on the coast to study algae where I shall find some [illegible] or collector who can show me the localities, I am told that there are absolutely no algae in England and that if the London botanists want algae named they don't know how to go to work. There is too much truth in what the Germans say, that English botanists are like clerks in a music store, they pile up their plants in heaps with names attached and if you only ask for a piece by its name they can find it for you but if you

June and if there is no opening at Cambridge, I must search for another some where else. At any rate one must search in order to find.

As you imagine, I [illegible] uneasy here in London, being now in a place where I am learning no botany and being anxious as to my future prospects. If, in case there is nothing to be done at Cambridge this year, could I get an appointment ~~to begin~~ now, with leave of absence for a year in California and Oregon, work to begin in '75? I suppose such a case is hardly supposable. I heard from Jackson at Berlin the other day. Remember me to Mrs. Gray.

Yours, very truly,
C. G. Farlow.

Barring, Bros.

other botanists. I hope you have kept the drawing."

"I do [illegible], I hardly know what to say or do. In consequence of what you write in your letter of March 27," "I'll be responsible if you get the half of an assistant Prof. salary ($2000) and in time more," I left Antibes, prepared to leave for America in June in season for the summer ~~to~~ course which you advised me to take. From your last letter, however, it appears that it is very doubtful whether I am to be wanted in Cambridge at all. You describe the summer course "it will not probably amount to much But will lay a foundation." I cannot imagine any course as amounting to so little, that if I arrive at end of July as you suggest, I should be in a condition to begin at once in the weather of an american august and in habits of living and working which I have been accustomed to

mind. Any preparation which I might like to make now is prevented by the fact that I don't know what is to be expected of me what of the pupils, distribution of time &c &c.

"For your permanent good I do not care if you have no place this year which will distract all with teaching work. You can tide over". There is nothing, I must confess, that would distract me so much and what does distract me so much in the thought, that after having studied for two years abroad and spent a large sum of money in buying books, plants, and such things and now being told by M. Bary and Thuret that I am in a condition to work favorably done in America, I find that the prospect of being settled in America is yet distant. I must do something when I get home and that something must be to secure some fixed position somewhere or some definite date and agreement as to a future position in order that, if I am to wait longer, I can ~~note~~ tell how long and form plans for work in the meanwhile.

If there is no chance of a position at Cambridge this year you advise me to tide over. But where and how am I to tide over? My money has been lamishly spent in fitting myself for a position and I haven't enough to live at the same rate a much longer time. If I was rich enough to buy all the books and instruments I needed and my traveling expenses for visiting different botanically interesting localities I should now wish to enter upon a university career at any rate: as I have heard nothing more about the Lowell lectures I presume that Mr. Lowell does not intend to open one a course. Being advised by De Bary and Thuret to return to America I shall return some time in

London, June 13th.

Dear Sir; The last I have heard from Cambridge was yours of the 9th May addressed to father. Of course I have been very busy indeed. I wanted to sail in the Samaria on the 11th but the list given me at the Consul office in Paris was wrong and in London I found another list. I shall sail in the Pattia on the 23d. I hope to finish everything before then but as you know it is hard getting about in London and there is so much ceremony that one can't hurry. I went to Paris day before yesterday to see about the books and microscope. I bought the two books you wanted and payed 23 frs for them. The Mey Eyepiece only goes through the ferns. The

Journal. I said yes provided the plates are well done. I expect a proof very soon. At Carruthers suggestion I showed my preparations, and said a few words at the Linnean Society. Then I met Mr. Bolles. On Friday I heard Mr. Vincent Anderson on Diatoms at the Royal Institution. Those lectures are patterns of what should be avoided in botany. Really, the state of botany in England is something of which the English should be ashamed. They have Hong Kong flora on the brain and are dreadfully ignorant of common things. America has nothing to learn from England in botany. America is, it seems to me, ahead. At any rate, the Americans have n't shut themselves up in the shell of their own ignorance as the English have. The best ordinary

Papa. Flora is by Hanchet and Sparatice. By Bureau's recommendation I have left them of St. Louis who wanted to know if he should send you the other part when they appear. I told him that I had no authority to order them. I presented your letter to Bureau who said they were going to make up a set thought of course it can not be as good as the other. I tried to get out of him the specimen you wanted at once but the only answer was that they were going to send you another set which I suppose will include the specimen you want if they still have any. In the evening I went to hear Comm lecture on the Phylloxera. He is probably coming to America this summer.

Monday and Tuesday I spent with Berkeley down near Market Harborough. I had sent him your letter and he met me at the Horticultural and invited me to come down and see him. He is a delight fut man and treated me very kindly, showing me nearly all his plants. He asked me to stay longer but I couldn't. On the previous Saturday I went to Cambridge with Trimen to attend the dinner of the Organon club. at the close a Prof. Hughes asked me to see some laboratories and dine at Trinity Coll. the next day but I couldn't as I had not expected to stay and had no clothes. We called on Babington. I have been to Kew twice and the last time I saw Dr. Hooker for the first time. I have not seen Bentham. Mr. Dyer asked if he could copy my Pteris for the Microscopic

botanical instruction which can serve as a model for americans is that of the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. English instruction is a mass of (popular?) rubbish.

Please tell Prof. Goodale that I have finally concluded to take form No. 5 of Zerich and have ordered twelve which come to 1980 fr. leaving on 20 fr. for express but Zerich has agreed to furnish all in America for 2000 fr. He is to send half a dozen to me this week and I will bring them so that he will probably have enough for his small summer course. The other six will soon follow. Swift's stock is not bad. Zerich now receives large orders from London.

I shall try to leave for Tolbay

on Tuesday to stay three days then return to London and Dublin to see Harvey's collection and take the Partha at Liverpool or Queenstown on the 23d.

De Barry has bought Daly's collection. I have bought Powers's Fungi and a Harvey for my own use. I can't make up my mind to give £200 for Kützing's valuable Phycologia. I feel more like giving £80 for a Bouillard which is very useful for fungi and not often to be had. I have such a lot of letters to write that I must bring this to a close. Hoping to see you soon, I am yours truly,

W. G. Farlow.

talks with Harkness and Mrs. Curran. Everything seemed to be lovely and there was no trace of dissatisfaction as far as I could see. The Fungi Hypogaei had just arrived to Dr. Harkness's great pleasure.

I wrote a letter to you from Santa Cruz and directed to the care of Mr. Allward thinking that you would probably find it necessary to stop at San Francisco for a day on your way home. But I was mistaken it seems. A letter came to Santa Cruz for you dated Los Angeles and evidently from Mr. Lyon. I told the postmaster to send it to Cambridge by mistake for I should have said St. Louis. However I suppose the delay was not serious. Yours, Truly

M. E. Hasbrouck.

Hasbrouck

29 Holyoke House, Cambridge.

San Francisco,
May 17th.

Dear Prof. Gray,

I left Santa Cruz day before yesterday and returned to this place. I have made arrangements for starting early tomorrow for Milton and shall go as far as Priest's the first day. I can't find time to go to the Calaveras grove but shall return by the Mariposa grove about Friday and take the train at Madera for the East. I don't know whether I shall stop at Peach Springs

or not. That will depend on how I feel on leaving the Yosemite. As you and Mrs. Gray did not agree in your estimate of the Cañon I am rather at a loss what to do. I shall probably stop a day at Las Vegas and then come home as fast as I can by Chicago and Albany. I concluded not to use my pass as it might be a good deal of trouble getting a ticket and rechecking my trunk at Albuquerque at midnight. I find that I should hardly save enough money to offset the possible inconvenience. I have now sent home all my things except one trunk and my hand luggage and have resolved (?) not to collect another specimen but be a gentleman for a few days. One reason why I shall stop over at Las Vegas is that Dr. Anderson wants me, if possible, to call on a relative there who, he fears, is in a bad way physically but from whom the family can not get a word directly about his health. He wants some one to see him and report on his apparent condition.

I spent yesterday at the Academy and had long

29 Holyoke
Cambridge.

Feb. 17. 1858.

My dear Mrs. Gray,

I should be glad to have you tell Miss Gray that she is quite welcome to the notice by Mr. Cauby, if she would like to keep it in her album.

Yours, respectfully,

W. G. Farlow.

29 Holyoke
Cambridge.

Dec. 10. 1888.

Dear Mr. Watson,

I return with this the four numbers of the Journ. Bot. which I took on Friday. I also send a copy of the second part of Tuckerman's Synopsis received yesterday from Mrs. Tuckerman. She wishes me to see that it is presented to the Herbarium Library. I enclose the letter in the book.

Yours, truly
M. G. Harlow.

Cambridge, Dec. 18.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Would you kindly give the accompanying letter to Prof. Sargent who wrote that he is to be at the Herbarium this afternoon. Also would you give to Mr. Dewart. Jour. Linn. Soc. XX. The article I wish to see is on Rhaeria Poecila p. 508. Mr. Dewart might also take the copy of Ehart.

Yours, truly,

W. G. Farlow.

My Fries's Icones is in
two volumes with 200
plates numbered consecutively.
I think that there were
no more plates, at any rate
they include all the orders in
succession. W. G. F.

UNITED STATES

POSTAL CARD.

ONE CENT

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Sereno Watson Esq.,
Botanic Garden.
Cambridge
Mass.

Cambridge
Jan. 16. 1873.

My dear Mrs. Gray,

I am much obliged to you for sending Mrs. Cooper's message. I shall always think with pleasure of our visit to the Coopers.

I do not know when I shall be at the Garden again — so I therefore enclose an autograph of Berkeley,

Yours, truly, N. L. Hazlow

Cambridge,
March 1.

My dear Mrs. Gray,

I regret very much to hear that Mr. Redfield is dead. I had not seen him for three or four years but he then seemed not only well but young looking considering his probable age. To me he was always very kind and by his

death the Cambridge botanists lose one of their best friends.

My cold is better and for the last three days I have been trying to go to the Garden but I have been too busy. I hope to see you next week. What is the address of the Redfield family?

Yours, truly,

M. L. Farlow.

Cambridge
Jan 2.
1902.

Dear Mrs. Gray,

The last number of the annals of Botany which has just come contains Sir Joseph Hooker's life of his father. It is very interesting to me and will be so to you.

Probably you have not yet received an "extra" from Sir Joseph but I believe that there is a copy of the annals at the Herbarium and I therefore do not send my copy.

Wishing you a Happy New Year, I am, Yours sincerely

M. G. Hanbury

Cambridge
Jan. 6,
1904.

Dear Mrs. Gray,

With Mr. Hawkins's help I have been able to find out about Prof. Toomey. His name was Michael Toomey and he was born on St. Michael's day (September?) 1805 and died at Tuscaloosa 30 March 1857. In the American Geologist Vol. 20, p. 203 is a life

with a portrait.

Yours, sincerely,

W. G. Farlow.

Cambridge
Jan. 11,
1904

My dear Mr. Gray,

In the notice of Prof. Tuomey in the Am. Geol. Jour. it is stated that the only surviving member of his family is a daughter, the wife of some one whose name I have forgotten but certainly not Tuomey. She was living in Kentucky or Tennessee. I presume therefore that the

P.S. Twomey of Yale, if related at all, must be distantly related.

Lilian and I would like very much to see the medallion and shall come to see it as soon as we can. I regret to say that we have altogether too many engagements and, for my part, I wish that I could cut dinners and other wearing functions.

Yours, sincerely,

M. E. Farlee

CARTE POSTALE

STOCKHOLM
30.5.07.7-3.3
AFG. 1 LBR.

Mrs. J. L. Gray
Botanic Garden
Cambridge,
Mass.

Ver. Staat. Nord Amerika

1707
POTEST E CASA VIR MAGNUS EXIRE
1778
INTRA QUE VIVITO PLENIUS ADLST

Cambridge
Jan. 23.

Dear Mr. Watson,

The algae of the Galapagos must be interesting. I have a few specimens, mostly Coralline's which are fine species. The fungi I know nothing about but there ought to be good things.

Dr. Bauer I suppose could collect the larger things without any special knowledge but

the best things could only be got by an expert. Am I to understand that Bauer wishes to take orders for cryptogams? If so, I could afford to pay for some. Or does he wish to take a botanist with him for the sum of $500? I do not know of anyone who could go with him so could I pay $500 although I might pay part of the expenses of a botanist.

Yours truly,

W. Geo. Farlow.

Cambridge,
Jan. 24.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Do you think that Dewart would be a man to send to the Galapagos Isls.? I don't just now think of any better person although he has not had much experience. I can give $100 and very likely we could scrape together $500.

If it were the end of the college term Schell could go.

Do you really think that $1500 would cover expenses? I can hardly imagine so. Sub rosa, Bauer has the reputation of being a hard man to get along with.

Yours, truly,

W. G. Harlow.

Mrs Britton is to arrive in town today. I am quite used up and need the examination period for a little rest if possible. I wish she had come some other time. If she sees you first don't urge her to come to see me at once. I will treat her as well as I can but I am used up.

Cambridge,
Jan Feb. 1.

Dear Mr. Watson,

The letter I meant to have enclosed was, as you suppose, one from Morris about Australian ferns. Apparently you have received a similar letter.

I return Bauer's letter. I hardly know what to say about it. If Bauer were certainly the right sort of man it might be well to send a botanist. I should like to inquire further about Bauer. I should think that we could not be certain that the expenses of a botanist would be as low as $500. If a botanist goes and finds when he gets to Guy and that it is going to cost more there would be nothing for us to do but send the money whether or no. Do you think it likely that we should get $500 worth of plants? If I could go myself I could get $500 worth but unless the collector is himself an expert in small cryptogams one cannot be sure of getting a large

amount of good things.
There would certainly be
some good things, how
many, seems to me doubtful.

Yours, truly,

N. G. Harlow.

Cambridge,
March. 6.

Dear Mr. Watson,

at the price (?) you name I shall be very glad to get a set of Bolander's lichens. How did they get them in Washington? Whenever I can look over the Tuckerman duplicates I presume that I could make up

a package for Washington. I don't know when that will be.

Prof. Solms of Strasburg wishes to get alcoholic material of the Florida Cycadea. If alcoholic material cannot be obtained, he would like to get dried material. Do you know of anyone who could get it? Perhaps Underwood might.

I am glad to hear that the Fernald family have not had a hand in the wholesale puff of their son. I never fancied the father and I feared that he might not be disinclined to blow his horn.

Yours, truly,
M. A. Harlow.

Cambridge,
March. 29,

Dear Mr. Watson,

I am very thankful for your kind letter. On Monday when I returned to my room after breakfast I found a telegram saying that my father was dead, but the shock was so sudden that I did not understand it and I went home half believing that it was not true. My father was perfectly well on Sunday and

died so quickly and so calmly on Monday morning that my mother believed he was only sleeping until the doctor told her the truth.

I had a letter from Mr. Wagnorne two or three weeks ago and I named some algae for him and sent him a copy of my marine algae. Probably my answer had not reached him when ~~you~~ he wrote to you.

There was something which I wished to ask you about but I cannot recall just now what it was.

I shall not go to Washington as business will keep me here.

Yours, truly,

W. G. Farlow.

Boston, June. 9th.

Dear Mr. Watson;

There is a Peronospora growing on this plant. Will you please compare it with herbarium specimens and see if it is not a young Eupatorium purpureum. If not Verbena hastata. I think the former.

Yours, truly,

W. G. Farlow,

6 St. James Ave.

10

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Shelburne
Aug. 19th.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Your letter reached me this evening. Mr. Allen is right about his fungus. It is Elaphomyces granulatus, one of the Tuberaceae.

Rostopuskin's genus Cryptomyces is about 15 years old. It is one of the Mycomycetes near Peziza and. It is quite impossible to keep track of all the names, even of fungi and algae. Clad[illegible]

Farlow

which has been kept in the Manual has, for nearly more than 20, been used to denote a genus of Schizomycetes named by Cohn who did not know of Mullall's name. The Cohn name is still kept up in books written this year. I know no genus Gotionema.

I suppose that you have received my letter from here. I am at work on figures of fungi but unfortunately there are fewer fungi this year than I have ever seen in the Mountain which is a serious hindrance to my work. I will write to Mr. Allen tonight.

Yours truly
M. G. Farlow.

The Hepaticae here are very beautiful but not equal to Mr. Mazuna's.

Cambridge, Aug. 22.

Dear Goodale,

I received your letter this afternoon, I concluded that I must go ahead with my list for I could not keep the box as it was. It was several feet square and too heavy to lift and I had no place to keep the large number of pamphlets as my room is in terrible confusion and the janitor wants to have it cleaned for the season in a few days. Therefore

I made out a list of names from my register and sent off all the wrapped copies. I have done up packages for Lowering and Mr. Lowell and stowed away 130 copies in my side-board until the arrangements are made on ~~Satur~~ Monday. I send a list alphabetically of foreign and American and you will see that they are almost entirely names from the Dana list and need only to be checked off on Monday. I sent one copy to Mrs. Gray and one to Mr. Eliot. also to Greenough and Dr. Walcott, not on the list I believe and therefore sent privately. Please keep the list inclosed as I have a duplicate. I am making a desperate effort to clear up as I must get away soon

Will F.

Cambridge, Oct. 9.

Dear Mr. Walson,

I enclose a nomination blank of Cum. Academy. If you know Mr. Sturgis are you willing to sign your name as recommender? The chemists nominated their young men, Richards, Conley, etc and I thought that we ought to get some botanist. Would Mr. Robinson like to become a member? If so we might bring his name up at next Council meeting. The fee

fee this year has been
reduced to $5.00.

In haste,

W. G. Harlow.

266
522
793

367
1955

2[illegible]
749

Cambridge,
Oct. 19.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Prof. Lanman has at his house on Irving St. a copy of Thomas Martyn's "Thirty-eight plates with explanations etc." (See Pritzel, title no. 5928*) Prof. Lanman gives the date of his copy as 1794. Pritzel gives 1788 and verbatim

Fear lower

Lamman's copy is a second edition.

Have you a copy of this work at the Herbarium? If not, could you call and see Prof. Lamman who would probably give you his copy. I would attend to the matter but I am in a deuce of a hurry to start South this week and I shall not be back until Dec. 1st.

Do you know anything about Tallulah Falls, Georgia, as Tallahassee as collecting ground? I want first of all lichens, fungi and then orchids in general.

Yours, truly,

W. G. Farlow.

Cambridge,
Dec. 2.

My dear Mr. Watson,

I have invited the graduate students in botany to my room Hilton's Block A at 8 o'clock on Friday. I shall be very glad to have you come. It is quite informal.

Yours, truly,
N. G. Farlow

Lindley.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Your letter has just been received. I shall be glad to purchase the cryptogams, ferns excepted, which Dr. Bano brings back provided an agreement can be made as to price. Algae and lichens do not need to be poisoned. Fungi ought to be poisoned with corrosive sublimate but on a

collecting trip. I presume that poisoning is out of the question. As soon as Dr. Bauer gets back the fungi aught to be looked over by an expert who could then tell what to do about poisoning. Everything of value aught to be then poisoned but if, like other collectors, he brings back several hundred specimens of Polyporus sanguineus, it would not be worth while to poison a large lot of this common tropical species beautiful as it is.

Yours, truly,

W. G. Farlow.

Facus fastigiatus.
The fruit is not quite
ripe, however, and
there may be a doubt,
E. ahnfeltia gigarti-
noides of American
writers but this
specimen approaches
very near to Ahnfeltia
Durvillaei of Chili.
F. Gymnogongrus
linearis, Ag.

I should be glad
to get more of E for
comparison.

Cambridge
Saturday.

Dear Mr. Watson,

I am much
obliged for the
Richardson lichens.
I have looked over
the specimens you
sent. The fungus
on Hackhamneria
is a Meliola. The
genus is in rather
a muddled state

F. S.

just now and I cannot at once tell the species.

I add a list of the Washington algae. Please excuse haste as I have to go to Newton in a few moments.

N. G. H.

Washington Algae.

A. Adoulthalia alentica Ag.

B. This includes two different species, Ptilota hypnoides Harv. & Ptilota plumosa var. filicina Farlow.

C. Ploeumum coccineum Lyngb. var. Californicum.

D. I have always supposed this to be a small form of

Dear Mr. Watson,

The alga was received yesterday and your letter today. My mail is somewhat irregular now because my building is torn down. I go to the office but sometimes the carrier takes out my mail and carries it back again.

The alga is Halidrys osmundacea. I will write to Mr. Nevins whose Farlow

address, I presume, is
simply Los Angeles.

Yours, truly,

M. G. Harlow,

Dear Mr. Watson,

I am much obliged to you for sending word to Pringle that Balfour wanted a set of his plants. Balfour wrote that he had heard that they were distributed from the Herbarium.

Mrs. Britton wished me to give you a message concerning a work on Mosses. You had asked her whether

it was worth buying for the Library. I enclose the bills which she gave me. The work is rather expensive and the paging much confused, not consecutive. The parts were originally issued in the proceedings of the St. Gall Society. I believe that there is a set of that Society at the Academy Museum and perhaps also, in Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. Therefore, if the price is high, perhaps you may think that the Museum copy is enough for Cambridge.

Yours, truly,

J. G. Farlow.

Dear Mr. Watson,

I should be delighted to get a copy of Hooker's Jungermanniae but I do not know whether I can afford to pay for it, if it is to be sold.

I do not subscribe to Carrington & Pearson's Hepaticae. Is there a set at the Garden? I now have so little

left out of my annual appropriation, of which I have to pay say more $100, that my purchases are limited. I hope that there is a set of Carrington & Pearson somewhere in Cambridge.

I went to the Garden a little before six tonight to get the Lindenberg & Gottwald for Eaton but the books being rearranged I could not find it in the twilight so that I shall have to go again. As soon as I can get an afternoon I shall go to the Garden.

Yours hastily

W. G. Farlow.

Dear Mr. Watson,

I received today the bill of Friedländer. It is a terrible mess for which he ought to be scolded. He has sent me another bill entirely different and mine was also mixed. I have told him over and over again not to mix my accounts with

Farnum

that of the Cryptogamic Herbarium but he will do so. I was on my way to the post-office to pay my bill with correction when I fortunately received your letter with the other bill. I shall pay him nothing until he has straightened out the account.

Yours, truly,

W. G. Farlow.

Dear Mr. Walson,

I send back 60 copies of Memorial. I have left in my room 25 copies. Do you also want them? I have sent 6 to Mr. Lowell and have 6 done up for Prof. Lowerin, who is so now out of town.

I hope to come Cambridge on Saturday

in haste,

W. G. Farlow

Dear Mr. Watson,

I presume that Mr. Balander's lichen are all in the Tuckerman collection as they were named by Tuckerman. At any rate, there are a great many specimen from Balander in the collection. Nevertheless I suppose that it would be well to buy one if the price is not too high. Do you know

what the sets coat?

The North American Continent seems to be convulsed over the appointment of Herrold to take charge of the botany at Harvard. People keep asking me about him. Seriously, it looks as if the Herrold family had a hand in this wholesale advertising and it is, perhaps, to be feared that such a brunette blast promises little good. Yours truly,

N. E. Harlow.

Dear Mr. Watson,

I am much obliged to you for sending the enclosed letters. Coulter's letter seems to me a good one and states the case well.

Do you remember whether the notice of Wolle's paper by Dr. Gray in Torrey Bull. VI. 38. Feb. 78 was included in the Bibliography? My copy is now at the binder's and I cannot settle the point but I am told that the review was omitted. If so, was the omission intentional? Dr. Gray

asked me to furnish the facts and he wrote the review. Wolle wrote him a reproachful letter and evidently saw that I had furnished the facts for he never wrote to me afterwards. Our correspondence however had lasted long enough for him to send me a microscopic preparation of a Drosera-leaf which he said was a new marine alga of which he sent a colored drawing to illustrate the development! I have both specimen and drawing as mementoes.

Yours, truly,
W. G. Farlow.

Cambridge, Apr. 4.

My dear Mrs. Gray, I am much obliged to you for letting me see the account of Botten. I return Mr. Redfield's note. I shall try to come to see you some time during the college recess, which begins tomorrow.

Yours, truly,
N. G. Harlow.

Cambridge
May. 9.

Dear Mr. Gray,

Karl Ludwig Philipp Zeyher was a nephew of Johann Michael Zeyher. Both of them lived at the Cape. If you will ask Mrs Day to show you Bonplandia 1857, p. 354, 355, you may get information about the former which will give you a clew

to the Daily Press.

Yours, truly

W. C. Fuller.

Cambridge
Nov. 5.

Dear Mrs. Gray,

It will be impossible for me to come to dinner tomorrow. I shall be very busy all day and on Wednesday I have to go to Groton to the funeral of a very old friend of

my father's fear whom,
in fact, I was named,

In haste

M. G. Farlow.

Cambridge
Nov. 6.

Dear Mrs. Gray,

I am sorry that I shall not be able to beat the Garden this afternoon as I have an engagement which I cannot escape. In fact this week has been a constant rush of business, con

mittee meetings etc.
Thanking you
for your invitation
I am, Yours, sincerely
N. G. Farlow.

Cambridge
Nov. 26.

Dear Mrs. Gray,

I don't know why I am so forgetful about the photograph. I really have not thought of it until today. The copy I send with this was taken, I believe, in 1892 or 1891.

Yours truly,

M. E. Norton.

Cambridge
Dec. 2.

My dear Mrs. Gray,

I am sorry to say, the photograph I sent is of the only kind I have. If I ever have a better one taken I will send you one.

Yours, truly,
M. E. Farlow.

My dear Mrs. Gray,

If possible I will be at the Garden tomorrow afternoon about half-past five in season to have a talk before dinner. Unfortunately, I am overrun with business and I have promised to present a case at the Faculty meeting tomorrow and do not know whether

I shall be able to get away in season. If I come at all I will come early and, if you do not see me, you will understand the reason of my absence.

I have seen the notice of Mr. Sprague but have not yet seen the notice of Mr. Redfield.

Yours in haste,

M. E. Larlon.

My dear Mrs. Grey,

I went to the Goodalls this afternoon and was disappointed at not seeing you. I returned your letter by Miss Watson.

Barnet has written to me. He says that he now keeps only portraits and letters of algologists. There are

several names in your list of duplicates which he has not got but there is only one algologist among them which he cares for. That must be Dillwyn I presume. If you will look at your list you will see that there is a check on the right hand side of Dillwyn's name and since he was a distinguished algologist he must be the person referred to by Bornet in his letter to me. I do not recollect whether you have a portrait or letter or both. Bornet would probably like either.

A collar prevents my writing more. I hope to be able to go to the Garden some day this week but not tomorrow.

Yours, truly,

N. G. Harlow

Mrs. Gray	100
Farlow	25
Watson	10
Lowell	6
Lorring	6
Paid S, by Farlow	106
" here	
On hand S, here	25

Allen J. F.
Anderson C. L.
Arthur J. C.
Bailey L. H.
Bailey W. W.
Barnes C. R.
Beal W. J.
Bessey C. E.
Brendel Fred.
Brewer, W. H.
Burrill T. J.
Canby W. M.
Cleveland, D.
Collins F. S.
Coulter J. M.
Cummings Miss.
Day, D. F.
Demetrio C. H.
Dudley, W. R.
Earle F. S.
Eaton, D. C.
Faxon, C. E.
Faxon, W.
Halsted B. D.
Harkness, H. W.

American

Holway, E. W.
Jessup, H. G.
Lemmon Mrs.
Macoun, J.
Martindale J. C.
Meehan Thom.
Mellichamp
Mohr Carl.
Morgan A. P.
Newberry J. S.
Orcutt C. R.
Peck, C. H.
Porter T. C.
Prentiss A. N.
Rau, E. A.
Robinson, J.
Rothrock J. T.
Rusby H. H.
Sargent, C. S.
Scribner F. L.
Shaldin, V. M.
Underwood L. M.
Vasey G.

Willey H.
Ward L. F.

Mrs. A. E. Brock
Dr. Hagen
J. B. Greenough
Louis Dyer
Dr. Wolcott
C. W. Eliot
Dr. Hoerner
C. V. Riley

Foreign.

Agardh
Balfour
Berkeley
Bornet
Bower
Carruthers
Cooke
Cornu
Cramer.
De Candolle.
Duchartre
Dyer
Fischer Ed.
Flahault
Fries J. M.
Gilkinet
Hooker J. D.
Gobi
Jaczewski
Kjellman
Kny
Lagerheim
Le Jolis
Magnus
Massee
Millardet
Mueller. J.
Oudemans
Philips
Plowright
Prillieux
Pringsheim
Reinke
Rommegière
Roze.
Saccardo
Schimper
Schmitz Fr.
De Seynes
Solms-Laubach
Stahl
De Toni
Viala
Vines
Ward Marshall
Wittrock
Wilhelm
Wright. Percival.

45

Cambridge, Oct. 5.

Dear Sir,

The photographs you sent belong to one of two species which could easily be determined by referring to the specimen itself. If it was somewhat gelatinous and elastic when fresh and has become black in drying it is Tremella foliacea. If it was brittle when fresh and is yellowish or brownish

when dry it is strongly
Sparoïzis crispa Fr.

Yours, respectfully,
W. G. Farlow

In looking over my pamphlets preparatory to moving I found that I had a copy of the article on "Longevity of Trees" which I had not noticed before as it was bound with Oakes's Catalogue. The article lacks only the last two pages, which have a reference to the Dragon tree only, so that it is practically complete.

Thursday
Evening

My dear Sir

At last our Pic-nic project is smiled upon by dame Nature & the sound of preparation may be heard from all other dames concerned.

As we must have two Omnibusses as there will be some unavoidable absentees, & as there will be a superabundance of provisions I wish very much to invite Mr & Mrs Payson to join our party. They are strangers in Cambridge & very agreeable people, & if it meets with your approbation I will do it based of the club with it.

Then there are the Yales just returned from New Orleans who

Dr Gray

attended your first lectures a who may feel hurt at being left out – Shall we ask them? I will do it if you say so.

I hear you have ordered 8 qts ice cream that is enough for 30 people – would it not be better to countermand two quarts at least? It can easily be done.

I think there should be a place of rendezvous appointed where both the omnibuses & the private carriages should meet & the list be read over in order to be sure that no one is forgotten.

Pray excuse my making these suggestions my nickname in our own family is Mrs Caudle.

Yours very truly
E Parker

Mr P. will have this in his side pocket in half a quarter of an hour.

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,

Jamaica Plain
~~Brookline~~, Mass., Nov. 4 1889

Dear Mr Watson,

In the list of the specimens you gave me to figure, there is Grimaldia, to be taken from Bischoff. I find there figures of G. barbifrons already on plate XXI of the fourth ed. of the Manual. Is it there some mistake? At any rate I wait for an explanation before proceeding.

Also will you kindly give me the names of the sections of Jungermannia i.e. if, as you said, you

want these section names on the plate - They will have to go on a second line thus

Jungermannia
(Taylloria)

and I must have before drawing so as to save room -

Please answer at your very earliest convenience -

Yours truly
C. E. Parsons

If Grimaldia is to be left out, for Heaven's sake make out a substitute as I ~~have~~ had left room for it and my drawing cannot be changed now -

Jamaica Plain,
Feb. 15, '90.

Dear Mr. Watson,

As you requested to be notified of any errors, however slight, detected in the new Manual, I send the following—

All references in the text to Plate XV. are wrongly given to Pl. XVI., and the one to Scolochloa, p. 666, is omitted.

In Expl. of Pl. XXV for Dyplophyllum read Diplophyllum.

In Expl. of Pl. XI the reference to Gymnostichum should be cancelled.

The reference to Dichsonia p. 691 should be to Pl. XVIII. instead of XVII.

In Expl. of Pl. XV. under Buchloë, second line, the hyphen is omitted in "pustillate"

On Pl. XIII and in its Expl. Hierochloa should read Hierochloë to agree with the text p. 639.

Was ~~it~~ the omission of the common name "Sweet Fern" for Myrica asplenifolia p. 470 intentional?

We are very much pleased with the book and congratulate you on it.

Yours sincerely

C. E. Faxon

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,

Brookline, Mass., Aug. 25 1891.

Dear Mr. Watson,

All the specimens borrowed from your herbarium were returned long ago, and I am reasonably certain that the sheet of Cercocarpus (which I well remember) was among them. The borrowed sheets were always kept in a case by themselves and I can't see how there is any chance of the one you miss being here. However I will

Farr

do everything in my power to make absolutely sure.

I am very sorry that this has happened so.

Mr. Bebb sent Mr. Sargent some time ago a lot of his willows and among them some belonging to the Gray herbarium with the request to return them to you when he (Mr. S.) had done with them - although I have mentioned the matter to Mr. S. several times, he has not yet ordered me to return them to you. They are by themselves in one of our cases and perfectly safe now that we are in the stone house formerly occupied by Mr. Sargent's mother -

Yours very truly

C. E. Faxon

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,

Brookline, Mass., Nov. 23 1891.

Dear Mr. Watson

My impression is that Mr. Sargent had specimens of Æsculus from Texas borrowed from the herbarium at Washington, and that he called them octandra (flava). The only specimens in our collection here, collected in Texas by himself, he has labelled "var purpurascens."

I am quite sure that the Washington people have some specimens

Yours

which it may be worth your while to see.

Very truly yours

C. E. Faxon

Will you kindly select for me from the Herbarium specimens of the typical Populus Fremontii, in fls. of both sexes fruit and leaves if number to figure in the Sylva. I shall be over to Cambridge in a few days and will call for them.

Very truly yours

C. S. Sargent

I could satisfy you in the course of a days ramble, at the proper season of the year.

I have written to a young friend in So. Fla. to procure specimens of Chapmannia for me, and rely on him to do so, as he is well acquainted with the plant. I have also desired him to procure ripe seeds of all the interesting plants he may encounter in his rambles – whether he will comply with my request, remains to be seen. I would be willing to undertake the business of collecting, if it would yield me a moderate compensation, and employment for a year or so.

You can think over the matter, and see whether any thing can be done in this direction. Private teaching is no longer remunerative here; the Free Schools absorb all the children, except a few of the hardest cases.

Present my respectful regards to Mrs. Gray and believe me to be

Yours truly
– Wm. T. Tracy –

P.S. I spent a pleasant evening with Dr. and Mrs. Charlton lately. Mrs. C's eyes are slowly improving. I gathered some specimens for her herbarium yesterday.

Savannah May 23rd 1875

My Dear Doct.

Your two notes and accompanying papers have reached me safely, for which be pleased to accept my thanks.

It affords me much pleasure to learn that your health has been greatly improved, or rather, completely restored; and that your journey will prove a source of so many agreeable reminiscences in the future.

Your photograph occupies its appropriate place in my Album, opposite to that of a valued Florida friend, Dr. Chas. Hanks of Quincy, Fla. Dr. H's father occupied much of his time in the study of our native Spiders, and his mother, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hanks was not unknown in the literary circles of our country.

In the Autumn of 1865 Dr. Hanks and myself, accompanied by a friend, made an excursion by land from Quincy to Tampa and Manatee, So. Fla. The Doct. had inherited from his father a love of Science, and was pretty well informed on the subject of Spiders. We rode together in the same buggy, the Doct. driving; and it was quite amusing to our "Mutual" to witness our frequent halts; at one time to examine a Spider, and at

another a plant. We did not, of course, travel with the usual velocity of a rail-road train on the "Lightning-line" — We had a delightful and profitable time — such as it is rarely one's good fortune to enjoy. I was gone one month and gained twenty pounds in weight, at, determined by the same scales.

My dried specimens are laid away with great care, but without any order, so as not to be readily accessible — unless I had considerable leisure to overhaul them. Saturdays (the only time at my disposal) I devote to researches in the field, the Prest. of the Central, Col. Bradley, having sent me my free-pass, but too late for the flowers of early spring. I will do what I can in the good cause. Should you desire duplicates of anything, let me know, and I will endeavour to supply you.

Thalangeum Crocanum, Mitchx — and other things shall be forwarded, as soon as I can get the leisure to hunt them up from among my specimens.

A few days since, I received a letter from our friend, Dr. Chapman, in which he makes kindly mention of you, and touches upon some of the matters introduced into the conversations between you, especially in reference to our Palms. For the last fifteen years or more, I have been of the opinion that they were little understood by botanists and, had I not been prevented by the "late unpleasantness", was about to enter into a correspondence (at his request) with Von Martius of Munich on the subject.

There are, beyond the shadow of a doubt in my mind, three genera of our native Palms; but whether they belong to the genera to which they are ascribed in the books, is another matter. I have doubted whether we have any Chamaerops at all, and our (so-called) saw-Palmetto is very far from either Chamaerops or Sabal. In my judgment, it approaches nearer to Livistona. R. Br., an Australian genus than to any other in Bentham's Enumeration; and if it be not that, I think, we will have to erect it into a new genus. We have two species named Sabal (Palmetto and Adansonii); one, Chamaerops (if a Chamaerops) hystrix; and one (trivial name) Saw-Palmetto — (provisionally) Livistona serrulata — This has been my view of the matter since 1841, when I first succeeded in procuring the fruits of each kind, though I had been making efforts in that direction since 1837 — The three genera are well characterized by differences in fronds, flowers, and fruits. They are not at all alike — I will point out these differences hereafter, when I have the leisure; were you here, I

Savannah Feby 15th 1876

My Dear Dr. Gray

Your favour of the 24th ult. has just come to hand. It delayed on the way, in order to repose awhile from the fatigues of journeying, in the "Dead Letter Office", Washington, D.C. — A blue stamp adorned its upper right-hand corner, which the P.O. officials thought a green one would be more becoming. A slight difference of opinion; that was all. Under the circumstances, they judged it proper to ornament it with circles, triangles, and various cabalistic characters before forwarding it to me, so as to impart to it an air of grave mystery, worthy of the occasion.

Well, I have got it at last; but that is not all. As some years have elapsed since I discontinued my Egyptian studies, I must confess to being a little rusty in my hieroglyphics, so I have not succeeded in deciphering it all yet. My friend, Lancaster, tried to help me, but broke down incontinently. But, nil desperandum, I'll try it again.

P.S. Nearly all of the Acknes of Palafoxia dropped off, and were found loose in the papers. I have given them to a florist here to sow, in hopes that, notwithstanding their age, they may germinate. I brought a good many seeds with me, but for want of suitable opportunities, allowed them to remain too long out of the ground for cultivation.

I may, possibly, make one or two trips to S. Fla. this summer as I am furnished with a general free pass over the Gulf Road and may be able to procure a special one over the Florida roads. Should I succeed in this, I will make the best use of the opportunity.

Yours truly

W. T. Sherman

I may add that I have a general free pass over the Central R.R. I can travel over nearly the whole of the State at no expense for passage.

I have received several printed articles from you for which my thanks. — I am also in correspondence with Mr. Wm. M. Canby of Wilmington, Del. — who are to exchange — (in the Suburbs of Tampa a name — The Polalostemon cuat is the most beautiful one of all — when growing — I found it

I may have better luck next time. And just here, I will remark once for all, that Should I ever again succeed in getting any thing new, I will never entrust to the tender mercies of Uncle Sam's Mail Bags. It would have been more satisfactory, and cost much more expensive, to have forwarded by Express. I can not replace these things, without a journey to Tampa — Dr Chapman may have some, as he informed me that he had found a new Palafoxia, which is, I suspect, the same as mine; but mine, remember, was first detected in the Fall of 1868 — The parcel was done up in the best possible manner to allow of examination. I am sorry that I did not seal it up and pay the enhanced postage — but I have learned a lesson, by which I shall profit hereafter. Knavery and incompetency seem to be the order of the day amongst officials — I complained to our P.M. here, (who is an exception in this respect) when he informed me that there was no redress; the public just have to submit.

You seem to think that Acerates to Palafoxia — are the only ones in my collection — I had seen no notice of the others, though it seems Palmer and Engel had found them — Well, honour to whom honour is due. How happened it that that conspicuous little mint should have caused so much trouble? I had no trouble in detecting it shortly after my landing on the shores of Tampa Bay. I allude to the plant which Bartram first found, and Baldwin afterwards, then described by Rafinesque as Pilobolephis rigida — Not meeting with it in Chapman or Elliott I judged it to be a new species without consulting Raf. Nutt. or Mich. though I had them all along — and named it for my friend — the Hon. Thos. J. Boynton, Judge of the U.S. Court for So. Dist. Key West. I called it Boyntonia sirsuta. Bentham thinks it a Satureia as I notice in his Monograph on the Labiatae and also in his track in B.C., though his account is accompanied by a (?)

I believe that you received all my plants — I can not think of any sent that you have not named. I have reserved one or two specimens of Palafoxia — and if I can spare you another, I will do so. I am now engaged in putting up an Herbarium for the Georgia Hist. Soc. This is intended simply to give me occupation ~~till~~ until the "Tallapoosa Academy" can be brought into operation. I have closed my school finally, as I hope — after a service of 45 years — to a day — from Jany 31st 1831 to Jany 31st 1876. And now Botany, which I never expected to benefit me pecuniarily to the extent of a dime, is furnishing my bread and butter.

With great regard, your friend — Wm. T. Feay

C C Felton

Cambridge, Saturday
26. Sept. 1846.

My dear Gray

If you feel inclined to see a fellow being launched into matrimony, I will give you the opportunity. I am to be married next Monday, at the Stone Chapel, 5 o'clock P.M: shall have consequently to be absent from Evening prayers, and Faculty Meeting, for which I hope the President will accept my excuse, as it is not [illegible] a [illegible] for [illegible] has [illegible] authority, as [illegible]

CC Felton

Cambridge Feb. 19. 1857.

My dear Gray

I have had two relapses since I saw you at the Club, and am now put on a more careful regimen, besides being very weak. Can you take the Club next week? I am very sorry to ask it: but I am afraid to undertake it so soon. My trouble was deeper seated than I have any idea: and I shall be much obliged if you can and will take my place. Please drop a line in the Post office, and if your answer is in

the affirmative, I will send the notices.

Yours truly

James C. C. Fuller

Dr Gray.

L. C. Fellows

Saturday Morning.

Dear Gray

Will you come and dine with us to day? I shall ask Kent, and we will have a turkey.

Lizzie Carey is coming out to day to spend a week with us. It is her birth day, and the thought has suddenly struck us to celebrate it by asking

"The pleasure of your company" on
Kent to dinner.

Ever yours

C. C. Felton.

Prof. A. Gray
Cambridge

Dear Sir,

[illegible] to you
[illegible] some day to see whether
you have a spare ticket or
two for your offices course,
[illegible] I am unable to
go in the evening, and should
like to attend one in the day.
I am interested in the tails of
Mitchel's comets — was last night
an shell be Friday?
Ever yours C. C. Felton

Answered March 7. 1842

Monsieur

Il y a plus de 10 mois, que j'ai eu le plaisir de recevoir Votre lettre favorable (d. d. 12 Jul. 840). Elle m'a trouvé au lit, souffrant d'un mal opiniatre, qui ne m'a quitté que vers la fin de l'hiver passé. Incapabel de Vous écrire et de repondre à Vos désires, j'ai prié notre ami M. Endlicher de le faire en mon nom. Votre silence depuis me fait croindre, que surchargé d'un nombre infini d'ouvrages, il l'a oublié, ce qui me serait d'autant plus facheux, que non seulement cela Vous doit paraitre manque d'attention et de complaisance de ma part, mais aussi parceque un autre interêt de plus d'importance pour Vous s'y attache. Voila! le paquet des plantes, que Vous avez reçûes pendant Votre séjour à Vienne par M. Endlicher et moi, que Vous n'avez jamais reçûs & que nous croyions parti et même perdû, s'est retrouvé par un heureux hasard. Je ne sais pas comment, mais par une erreur inconcevable des nos jeunes aides il a été remis parmi d'autres plantes de notre herbier et devenu invisible. Je Vous ai fait demander alors, si Vous ne voulez nous envoyer des plantes de l'amerique septentrionale, surtout les especes douteuses et nouvelles de Votre flore excellente. En echange je Vous ai offert des plantes autrichiennes, hongroises et dalmatiennes, ou d'autres pays (Syrie, Liberie, Egypte, Brasil etc). Ne pourrions nous pas renouveller ces envois chaque année? — Enfin je Vous faisais remarquer que nous ne possedons que le portraits des deux Mrs. de Jaquin et de l'enfantin Trattinick et que jamais un autre portrait ni des anciens botanistes (Hoff, Schultes) ni des vivants n'a été publié.

Vous recevrez le dit paquet de plantes par Mr. Pamplin, auquel je l'enverrai ces jours ci avec plusieurs autres choses pour M. Bentham & M. Brown. Je prends la liberté d'y joindre quelques exemplaires de mes memoires pour Vous Monsieur et pour les Mrs. Torrey & Nuttal. Veuillez les faire parvenir avec mes respects.

Veuillez encore Monsieur me permettre quelques demandes, concernantes notre Museum, dont l'accomplissement me tient beaucoup au coeur et d'autant plus, puisque j'en suis devenu le chef d'après la nomination de mon ami Endlicher pour la chair de botanique à l'université. Le Musée manque d'un chargé d'affaires pour les apparitions de la littérature d'histoire naturelle de l'Amerique septentrionale. Je n'oserois pas Vous prier de Vous charger de ce fardeau littéraire, si je n'avais fait l'experience, qu'il est presque impossible d'obtenir ces choses par nos libraires (damnés!) à bonne heure. On doit être heureux de les obtenir après 2 ou 3 années ce qu'il est insupportable! Je m'offre avec plaisir de Vous rendre le même service pour l'Autriche ou bien pour toute l'Allemagne. Me fiant à Votre indulgence j'ajoute à ma lettre la liste des journaux et des livres, que nous désirons, en Vous priant de vouloir bien les faire parvenir à Mr. Pamplin sous l'adresse de notre Musée. Il est chargé de ma part d'effectuer les payements et d'avoir soin du reste.

Ne saurier Vous pas de Botaniste ou un institut ou société de l'Amerique septentrionale, qui voudrait acheter une collection des flores de Sieber (contenant la Fl. corsica, cretica, aegyptiaca, palestina, senegalensis, capensis, mauritiana, trinitatis, martinicensis, son Agrostotheca & la belle flora insula)? Je la connais très bien; elle nombre de plus de 3000 espèces rangées d'après les familles, et est une des plus complètes, qui sont encore en vente, et surtout fort bien conservée. Elle ne doit coûter que 40 L Stg. sûrement un très bas prix.

Veuillez bien Monsieur avoir la bonté de m'honorer bientôt de Votre reponse et recevoir l'asurance de mon empressement à Vous être utile, avec l'expression de ma plus haute consideration pour Vous, avec laquelle j'ai l'honneur d'être Monsieur

Votre très obéissant serviteur
St. Endlicher

Vienne 1. Decemb. 1841.

Mille salutations de la part de M. Endlicher.

Liste des Journaux et livres qui manquent à la Bibliothèque du Museum:

Du Journal of the academy of Philadelphia les № 5 & 6 du Vol. VI et les suivants
no suite des Annales of the Lycéum of New-York " " 5 & 6 du Vol. IV
" Transactions of the am. philos. soc. " Vol. VI. & 1 (vers livres)
de Atlantic Journal par Pasinesque " № 3 & 4 du Vol. I.

Tous les autres Journaux concernants l'hist. naturelle excéptés seulements les Actes de soc. de Boston & Silliman am. Journ. les seules, que nous reçevons regulièrement par nos libraires.

Des Flores de l'Amerique septentr. nous possédons déja:
Torrey & Gray Fl. to V. I.
Nuttal genera V. 2.
Elliot Sketch etc
Barton elements of bot.
= Pocket. fl. Philad.
= med. bot.
Fl. Ludovicianae (Lamarck)
Pursh fl. Ludovicianae
Vigelius amer. med. Botany
= Fl. Boston ed I.
Schweinitz Musci.
Mühlenberg Examina.
Pursh & Michaux et les anciens botanistes.

Voila tout de Nouveau et d'importance. Tout ce que Vous devez indispensable et necessaire de la litterature moderne botanique en votre patrie nous sera très agreable de d'obtenir.

Vienne

Monsieur Monsieur

le Dr. & Professeur

Asa Gray F.R.

à

New-York.

Aucuns April 1er,
1843.
Monsieur

En peu de mois il y aura une année, que j'ai reçu votre lettre favorable, dans laquelle vous me mandiez le reçu des pièces, que je vous ai envoyé par M. Pamplin et en même temps vous m'annoncier cet envoi des livres que j'avais desiré. J'ai tout reçu à son temps et je vous remercie mille fois aussi de votre bonté d'avoir pris la peine de vous souvenir de tout cela, comme de vous assurer de vouloir toujours rester en relations scientifiques avec moi et mon ami Endlicher.

Nous vous félicitons lui et moi, d'avoir été nommé professeur de la botanique et je n'ai à ajouter que le désir que l'édition de votre excellente Flore of N. Am. n'en souffre pas. Quant à cette dernière vous avez en la bonté de me faire parvenir par M. Pamplin la seconde partie du second volume, en me demandant si je n'en avais déjà reçu les cahiers précédents. Je vous réponds par la prière de me les envoyer, puisque je n'en possède que ce dernier.

En la première occasion qui s'offrira je vous enverrai par M. Pamplin quelques petites brochures par moi, et si toutefois mon temps me le permet, un paquet des plantes. Cette année ci, si le bon dieu veut bien le permettre ma Monographie des Alsinées sera imprimée. Si vous pouviez me procurer encore à juste temps les espèces nouvelles ou moins connues, dont j'ajoute la liste à ma lettre, vous m'obligeriez infiniment. Seulement sans

cas, je vous prie d'envoyer les échantillons, quand même il n'y en aurait que très peu, le plus tôt que possible à M. Pamplin, en le chargeant de me le faire parvenir au plus vite. Quant aux plantes de l'Amérique méridionale que vous avez bien voulu vous promettre, elles ne seraient pas présentées, quoique elles seront les bienvenues à tout temps!

Veuillez Monsieur me permettre encore la question, si les Annales of Lyceum of New-York ont cessé de paraître depuis les N° 1-4 du tome II. Nous n'en avons plus reçu de suites par notre libraire. Enfin je vous prie de m'informer, si le volume supplémentaire par Nuttal pour les "Arbres forestiers de Thirkeux" que vous m'avez annoncé n'a pas encore paru?

Agréez Monsieur, finalement l'expression de l'amitié et de la haute considération avec laquelle j'ai l'honneur d'être

Votre

Vienne le 15 Febr. 1845.

bon ami A. Callaghe
A. Pokorny

Adresse (pour nommer mon nom):
Au Muséum d'hist. naturelle impériale
Section botanique — à Vienne.

Liste des Alsinées très désirées!

Lagina pentandria (en fruits!)
— Eren. Hookeri!! Stellaria prostrata!! (Cerast. stellarioides!!
— pungens!! — Damesii!! — oblongifolium!!
— tenella. — macropetala!! — arvense cum varist.
— Pitcheri. — ~~con~~ flora!!
— glabra!! — gracilis!
— brevifolia!!
— macrophylla!!

(Vous les autres espèces vous seront ~~toujours~~ très agréables, vu les sont nommées les plus préférées pour moi!)

Votre

En cas que vous n'en possédez que des échantillons rangés, je m'obligerai de les remettre du plus prêt, si vous avez la bonté de me les confier pour quelque jours! Vous me ferez heureux d'un tel envoie.

Monsieur Monsieur
le Dr. et Professeur Asa
Gray, directeur du jardin
botanique à
l'Université
de Cambridge
Massachusets.

Aufgewacht
28. November.

Très chère ami!

Il m'est impossible de laisser passer l'occasion d'écrire à mes amis en Angleterre, sans vous adresser quelques lignes. Avant tout, je vous remercie mille fois de l'envoi contenant les Algues desirées et les cahiers de votre flore, que vous m'avez fait le printems passé.

Mr. Endlicher et moi nous n'avons jamais pu apprendre le sort des 3. & 4me cahier du premier volume, lesquels selon votre dernière lettre ont été expedies par le vaisseau „Chandler Crite". Par conséquent vous me permettrez de vous les demander une seconde fois. Veuillez bien me les faire parvenir par M. Pamplin.

J'ai préparé pour vous quelques centuries de plantes de la Syrie & Mesopotamie et dès que le passage de nos vaisseaux sera libre, je vous les enverrai par l'occasion d'un grand transport, qui partira pour l'Angleterre. – En même temps je me permet de vous demander si vous desirez des plantes de Corsica, de la Corse et de la Crête. Je n'en disposerai pas avant de recevoir votre reponse. J'ose aussi vous rapeller le fruit de Sclérinum, que vous avez eu la bonté de me promettre.

Veuillez enfin agréer Monsieur l'assurance de mes plus vives sentiments d'amitié de l'estime de votre ami

R. Templ.

Vienne le 20 Jan. 1844.

Suisse

Monsieur Monsieur
le Dr. Asa Gray Professeur
de la botanique E. U.

à

Cambridge
Massachusets

Answd. Vic Lodge
June 23. 1882.

Monsieur et très cher confrère

Il y a déjà plusieurs années, que je manque de repondre à vos preuves amicales, que vous m'avez donné de temps en temps. Je vous en remercie mille fois, assurant que je me rapelle vivement du temps heureux dans le quel j'eus l'honneur de faire votre connaissance. Je dis le temps heureux, vraiment heureux à l'egard des années suivants, riches des douleurs, des pertes et des emotions les plus afflictantes pour moi. Je ne parle pas des troubles d'état, jugés au comble, mais surpassés heureusement sans aucune dommage, mais plutôt des autres experiences plus tristes pour moi. J'ai perdu quatre de mes enfants chéris, dont ils ne restent seulement deux filles et dans l'année 1879 tous mes fortunes considérables par la fourberie d'un homme, que j'ai nommé ami intime pendant 20 années, homme illustre dans la société, jouissant faveurs de l'Empereur meme. Et cet homme c'etait Eudlitzer, qui s'a assassiné lui meme avec de Strychnin, lorsque il a vu dévoilé ses farouches manoeuvres, avec lesquels il m'a trompé et encore plusieurs de ses amis au montant de somme de plus que 12000 Livres Sterlings. Vous pourrez vous imaginer bien, que la vie m'etait alors de la peine

et qui une mélancolie profonde me rende incapable pour long temps de travailler quelque chose et d'écrire à mes amis. Voilà la source de mon long silence. Rétabli à présent je recommence à vivre, mais surchargé des travaux économiques de l'administration d'un jardin, ruiné de fond par la gourmandise de mon prédécesseur et surchargé des dettes considérables, et tourmenté au surplus des affaires odieuses du Doyenné de la faculté philosophique à l'Université il m'est presque impossible de me livrer à mes études dans cet année, comme je le souhaiterais autant. Cependant je suis à présent content et gaie et je fais ce qui est possible. Veuillez par cela garder les petitesses et jointes comme faible epreuve de mes efforts au science et temoignage des mes egards les plus sincères pour Vous.

Vous trouverez entre autres les listes des graines de notre jardin des années 850 et 851 pour change avec les adversaires correspondants, que j'ai publié le premier de tous mes collègues, pour demander la nécessité d'une surveillance plus exacte sur les determinations des espèces cultivées, comme on l'exerce partout. C'est un travail d'Hercule, mais enfin nécessaire et important peut-être au quelques années pour la science! Les Messieurs Schlechtendal, Ehrman et Bischoff et Chamisso m'ont déja suivi et j'ai gagné par cela des collaborateurs dans cet oeuvre purgatoire. Je ne sais pas, si Vous avez assez de temps, de l'occasion et de l'envie de me secourir en ce point, au du moins d'entretenir un change des graines avec notre jardin. La facilité des relations avec Votre pays permettrait peut-être le service. Réfléchissez donc, je Vous prie, une proposition. En cas, que Vous soyez d'avis nous pourrions cela menager de la manière suivante. Vous choisissez tout et tant ce que Vous plaît des mes listes et ajoutez à l'exemplaire renvoyé tout, dont Vous pourriez penser qu'il me serait de nouveau une agreable et Vous me contenteriez parfaitement. De ce manière nous profiterons de temps et de frais. Essayez cela, je Vous prie, nous verrons bientôt les suites.

Vos illustrations des genres des plantes de l'Amerique boreale m'ont charmé; c'est un oeuvre precieux pour moi. Quand paraîtront les continuations de Votre flora of N. Am., des plantes de Lindheimer et de Fendler? Je Vous prie cordialement de ne manquer pas de les envoyer. ~~d'elles~~.

A propos avez Vous déjà reçu le dernier supplement (V.) des genera plantarum d'Endlicher et sa ipropsis Coniferarum fossilium? Si non, veuillez m'écrire cela, je Vous les fournirai comme cadeau.

Si Vous expedier quelque chose à Vienne veuillez adresser le paquet sous l'adresse du jardin botanique à Monsieur Röding, Expediteur à Hamburg. – Les collections des plantes de MM. Lindheimer, Engelman et Fendler sont ils encore en vente, à quel prix et à qui faut-il s'adresser pour l'achat. Veuillez cela me faire savoir.

Avec l'expression des mes plus hautes egards pour Vous et l'assurance de mes plus sincères sentiments j'ai l'honneur d'être

Votre

très sincère confrère
St. Ed. Fenzl.

Vienne le 13. Mars 852.

Liste des articles botaniques, que je dois soient jusque à présent à Vous et aux autres botanistes par Votre entremise.

Gray: Pl. Wrightianae C. I. II.
" Leichtheimer. C. I. II.
" Fendlerianae C. I. (pag. i-116.)
" Thurberianae (Cag. 297-328.)
Note upon Rubiac. (Cag. i-16.)
Botan. Memoirs (Transact. Am. Acad. VI.)
Account of pl. Japan (Cag. 305-332.)
New gen. from Polynes. (Proceed. III. p. i-8.)
Statistics Fl. N. Am.
Darlya Lantal. gen.
Note on Varaea.
" " Buckleya.
" " Nyctagineae.
Charact. of some Compositi.
New gen. of pl. Feeji Isl.
" " " Verbenac.
Two sp. of Trichomanes
Chloris bor. amer. Dec. I. (pag. i-56.)
Botany of exped. Mississippi etc. C. I. II. III. IV. V.
Torrey: Note on Ratis.
" Darlingtonia
Pl. Fremont. (p. i-24)
Sullivant: New sp. of Mosses from pacif. Isl.
" : Mosses & Liverworts (no 5.)
" : Musci & Hepat. of N. St.
" : Contrib. to the Bryology.
Engelman: Note on Cereus gigantus.

Vienne le 26. Mai 870.

Monsieur
et très cher ami!

Quoique que je ne Vous ai pas écrit pendant une longue série des années, mes sentiments amicaux sont restés les mêmes et resteront toujours. Je les ai témoigné de temps en temps par un envoye d'une petite ouvrage et c'est voila que je Vous présente ci joint un petit memoire sur quelques plantes de la côte de Benguela, recueillies par l'un de mes premiers écoliers et achevé avec l'aide d'un autre, ou plutôt par l'aide de moi même. Veuillez le regarder comme une faible témoignage de mes bons sentiments et de ma reconnaissances pour les choses precieuses que je Vous dois chaque année. En même temps je Vous prie de vouloir Vous charger avec la distribution des autres exemplaires addressés à quelques savants botanistes de Votre pays.

Moi même je suis surchargé sans cesse avec des affaires de l'administration de tout les côtés dans une manière vraiment si insupportable, qu'il m'est presque impossible de travailler quelque chose d'importance pour la science. Dans ce moment je suis obligé de mettre en ordre les plantes recueillies par les botanistes de l'expedition de la Novara, c'est qu'ils forment une grande masse, mais qu'elle ne renferme pas beaucoup des nouvautés, comme je pensé.

Les choses que Vous m'avez envoyé au cours de l'années sur la botanique de l'Amerique boreale, sont vraiment precieuses pour moi et je Vous en remercie milles fois. Je Vous demande instamment de vouloir les continuer, car il est très difficile pour nous d'obtenir ces choses, ou de gagner un aperçu general sur tous les articles botaniques, inserés dans les differentes journaux et ouvrages periodiques publiées dans les Etats unis.

J'ajouterai une liste des articles, que je doit à Votre bonté, pas compris les ouvrages cardineaux, pour que Vous pouvez voir, c'est qu'il manque ~~beaucoup~~ et c'est qu'il soit encore possible à completer.

Ne pensez Vous plus de continuer Votre merveilleuse Flora of N. America et Vos genera plantarum? Il serait très dommage, s'ils restaroient pas achevés.

Pourrai je Vous rejouir à l'avenir avec des plantes d'Autriche? Veuillez me faire ~~savoir~~ savoir cela. J'espere de Vous faire envoyer au courant de cette année encore une impression speciale des diagnoses des plantes nouvelles au douteuses de l'Asie occidentale, inserés dans un grand ouvrage geographique de M. Tchihatchef à Paris.

Veuillez garder à moi, je Vous prie, Vos sentiments amicales, comme je les gardrai toujours pour Vous et n'oublie jamais

Votre

très devoué
ami et collegue
Th. Pesq

Wien d. 20./ii 862

Euer Wohlgeboren

beehre mich Ihnen hiermit den Empfang des durch das Sekretariat der kais. Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien mir gefälligst übersendeten Abhandlungen Prof. K. A. Gray mit meinem herzlichsten Dank auszusprechen.

Mit allen Hochachtung

Euer Wohlgeboren

ergebenster

Ed. Tarczy

Direktor

Fr. Ed. Tarczy.

Die Unterzeichneten erfüllen hiemit die traurige Pflicht, Nachricht zu geben von dem tiefbetrübenden Hinscheiden ihres innigstgeliebten Gatten, resp. Vaters, Schwieger- und Großvaters, des Herrn

Eduard Fenzl

Doctor der Philosophie und der Medicin, k. k. Hofrath, o. ö. Professor der Botanik an der Universität Wien, Director des Universitäts-Gartens und des k. k. botanischen Hofmuseums i. P., Commandeur des königl. italienischen Kronen- und kais. russischen St. Annen-Ordens, Officier des kais. mexikanischen Guadelupe-Ordens, Ritter des kais. brasilianischen Christus- und des königl. belgischen Leopold-Ordens, wirkliches Mitglied der kais. Akademie der Wissenschaften, Senior-Adjunkt der kais. Leopold-Carolinischen Akademie, im Studienjahre 1852 Decan des Professoren-Collegiums der philosophischen Facultät, Vice-Präsident der k. k. Gartenbau-Gesellschaft, sowie Ehren- und wirkliches Mitglied zahlreicher gelehrter Gesellschaften des In- und Auslandes,

welcher Montag den 29. September 1879, um 8 Uhr Abends, nach kurzem Leiden und Empfang der heil. Sterbe-Sakramente im 72. Lebensjahre selig in dem Herrn entschlafen ist.

Die irdische Hülle des theuren Verblichenen wird Mittwoch den 1. October d. J., um 3/4 2 Uhr Nachmittags, vom Trauerhause: I. Bez., Schwarzenbergstraße Nr. 14, in die Hofburg-Pfarrkirche zu St. Augustin überführt, daselbst feierlich eingesegnet und sodann auf dem Central-Friedhofe im eigenen Grabe zur ewigen Ruhe bestattet.

Die heil. Seelenmessen werden Donnerstag den 2. October d. J., um 11 Uhr Vormittags, in obgenannter Pfarrkirche gelesen werden.

Wien, den 30. September 1879.

Hermine Tschermak, geb. **Fenzl**,
Adelinde Weiß, geb. **Fenzl**,
als Töchter.

Josefine Fenzl, geb. **Knoll**,
als Gattin.
Ida, Silvia, Armin, Erich Tschermak,
Adelinde, Eleonore, Irene Weiß,
als Enkel.

Professor **Dr. Gustav Tschermak**,
k. k. Hofrath,
Professor **Dr. Edmund Weiß**,
Director der k. k. Sternwarte,
als Schwiegersöhne.

Entreprise des pompes funèbres, Wien.

Druck von Ch. Reisser &. M. Werthner.

Sr. Wohlgeboren

Dr. Asa Gray

in

Cambridge
Massachusetts
Nord-America

Asa Gray Esqr M.D. &c
Cambridge –
Massachusetts
United States

S.S. Sultan, in the
Mediterranean
2nd March 1876.

My dear Sir,

I had the pleasure of sending you a small packet of my Ceylon Algæ from Torpes, in Scotland, about three weeks ago, & hope on my return to have time sending you the rest ~~wh~~ until they are as complete as I can make them. – I began to collect the Ceylon Algæ in 1868, & Dr Dickie of Aberdeen is working them out with me.

The Red & Olive colored Fucoid ones are ready for publication & until the list is properly named I have only sent you

Page 2) my best Nos in the meantime. I take the liberty to address you as an old friend as I am quite familiar with your name and Mrs Gray's names. – Your own from your works, & Mrs Gray's from the notice of her by the late Dr Harvey as an Algologist.

If you have a copy of Thwaites' Enumeratio of the Plants of Ceylon you will see my name mentioned in the introduction. – I went to Ceylon in 1839, & lived in Jaffna in the Northern end of it from early in 1843 to 1847, amongst the American Missionaries, most of whom I am sorry to say are now dead. I need not say that I was on most friendly terms with them all, & have continued to be so with those who are still alive. Several of them are from your State & I shall mention their names in case

Page 3.) you may know them.— Dr. & Mrs Ward & family, the Doctor is dead, Mr. & Mrs Whittlesey, both dead (Mr. W. was a Nephew of "Peter Parley").— Mr. & Mrs Bishop both dead, Mr. & Mrs Little & family, Mrs Little dead,— Mr. & Mrs Howland, Mr. Meigs, dead,— Miss Agnew now I hope still well in Ceylon,— Dr. & Mrs Green lately gone home,— Mr. & Mrs Hastings, Dr. Scudder & his sons Henry & William & their wives, & some others of the family, but I am not certain what states they all belong to, but several were from Massachusetts & Boston.

If you come across any of them remember me most affectionately to them.— They are sure to recollect me.— The only thing of importance in

P. 4.) the Botanical may I have published is an account of the Palmyra Palm (Borassus flabelliformis) in 1850, & I fear I have not a copy to share of it now but if you meet any of my Jaffna friends they may be able to lend you a copy if you care to see it.— I have gone in for the Ferns & Reptiles of Ceylon in addition to the flowering plants & Algæ, & we have corresponded with you on the subject of our Ferns, only that I believe my friend Mr. George Wall of Colombo has done so.— He has gone in for our Ferns also.— I may tell you that my Ceylon Algæ amount to upwards of 400 Nos & that I shall try to send you them all if possible.

I am ~~sorry~~ now en route back

& Hooker, but he is so fearfully slow a worker, that I am now sorry I did not send them to Agardh as a person who works well & quickly.— I do not know when Dr Dickie will work out my green Algæ if ever he does.—

We expect to be at Port Said to-morrow, & if there is smooth weather I hope to have a packet made up for you before I get to Ceylon.—

I may mention that Dr Hooker has named a genus of the Coffee family after me, of which honor I am very proud.

With best regards

Believe me very truly yours

W. Ferguson,

F. L. S.

P.S.) to Ceylon, where the chief part of my collections are, and shall be very glad to hear from you.— My address there will be Wm Ferguson, Colombo, Ceylon, or thro' Mrs Wm Ferguson, Forres Scotland, thro' whom this will likely go.— I have gone in very extensively for our Reptiles, and a very expensive luxury I find this to be.— If your College goes in for these I may perhaps be able to assist you with specimens.— I am familiar with Cope's name as an American Herpetologist, but forgot where he hails from. If you know him he may be glad to learn that Aspidura Copii, is a true Ceylon Reptile.— I have seen several since further named the solitary specimen

P. 6.) I have seen Dr. Harvey's papers on the ~~A~~ North American Algæ in the Smithsonian Contributions to Science, i.e. the red & olive colored ones, & have the part with the green ones of my own, but the green ones, Fresh Water I mean, have been published lately and in the same work I have not seen it. — It was my intention to have sent you a set of my Ceylon Algæ but in a list given me by Dr. Hooker of those to whom I should send a set your name was given. — I corresponded with the late Sir Wm. Hooker for about 20 years or so. — You are of course in correspondence with our Director, Dr. Thwaites in Ceylon, but if you think there is any thing I can do for you when

I) there I shall be glad to do all in my power. — I hope Mrs. Gray has not lost her interest in the Algæ. — The Misses Black to whose School my daughters go in Dorpes Scotland, are sisters of the late lamented Allan Black, formerly of Kew, & amongst some of the Botanical books left to me by the Misses B., I noticed communications from you to Dr. Hooker in reference to Black's researches. — If you have the names of any other works on American Algæ besides those I have above referred to, I should be glad if at your leisure you can give me a list of them, and their prices, in case I may be able to order them. —

I sent my Algæ to Dr. Dickie at the recommendation of Dr.

Maine State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts.

Executive Department,

M. C. FERNALD. . . . President.

Orono, Me., Feby 7, ~~188~~ 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

Your proposition to take one of our boys into the Harvard Herbarium was quite a surprise to him as well as to Mrs. Fernald and myself. He is so thoroughly devoted to botanical study that he is inclined to accept your proposal if we give assent. He is now but seventeen years of age. He was graduated at the Orono High School after a regular course of study of four years in which he had, with his other studies, two years of Latin and one year of French. Before entering this College, he was allowed one year which he devoted quite largely to Botany in the field. He has been but one-half year in College and has just entered upon the second half of the year.

We have no expectation but that, if spared, he will devote his life to Botany. We have designed, however, that his general culture should be fairly generous also. We can assent to an interruption of his course here

Maine State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts.

Executive Department,

M. C. FERNALD, . . . President.

Orono, Me., 188

provided he can continue, to an extent, his general studies elsewhere. Will it be possible for him to devote a portion of his time to a systematic course of study either under a private tutor or as a special student in the University while attending to work in the Herbarium? We should be content for him to do this general work slowly, but deem it essential that it be done. His love of Botany will hold him to the special work desired even without a definite plan in regard to it. He is an earnest, conscientious, Christian boy and, we believe, he would make every effort to do faithfully what should be assigned him to do.

On hearing from you we can determine more definitely for him. At what time should you wish him to come?

Remembering very pleasantly our tri-daily meetings at Miss Parker's, I am, with assurances of regard in which Mrs Fernald joins,

Yours very truly,

M. C. Fernald.

Maine State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts.

Executive Department,

M. C. FERNALD. . . . President.

Orono, Me., Feby 21. ~~188~~ 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

From your letter and the catalogue which you kindly sent, I judge it will be possible, in time, for Merritt to acquire the general education desired and at the same time attend to the proposed work in the Herbarium.

From the brief study which I have given the subject, I should think the Course in Biology (L. S. S.) as a whole or in part with the additional language studies which you suggest would meet the requirements. Providence permitting, I will go with Merritt to Cambridge by night train March 6th, so that I may be with him there on Saturday, two weeks from today. Any suggestions you may be prepared to make as to the matter of getting him established, — board, room &c. will be gratefully received. I shall desire to arrange for him as fully as possible in a single day and then commit him to your kind care and oversight. He is much pleased with the prospect and will be ready to enter at once upon work in the Herbarium.

Assuring you of cordial regards in which Mrs. Fernald joins, I am,

Yours very truly, M. C. Fernald.

Orono, Maine, Feb. 26, 1891.

Dear Sir:

My husband being very closely pressed for time, I write to ask you not to hold our son Merritt responsible for the false and senseless reports which have in some manner found their way into the daily papers regarding him and his going to work in the Harvard Herbarium.

It is a matter of great annoyance to us all, and especially to Merritt, who is a very

are planning for him to be in Cambridge by Saturday, March 7th, and sincerely hope that you will find him to possess the qualities requisite for commencing successfully the work which he pronounces the "best in the world."

Very truly yours,
Mary L. Fernald

To
Dr. Lewis Watson.

modest and diffident boy. That the simple statements about his leaving home which we have made when necessary and desirable, added to certain mistaken and exaggerated notions expressed by some of his college mates, have in some way furnished material for sensational reporters. Of course we are doing what we can to correct false impressions, and Merritt's disgusted exclamation "What will Dr. Watson think of me?" made me wish to set the matter right with you at once.

As Mr. Fernald wrote you, we

Maine State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

M. O. FERNALD, PRESIDENT.

Orono, Me., Sept 16, 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

I suppose soon my son Merritt will attempt work in the University and will have to divide his time between his studies and the Herbarium. You have found him, I trust, faithful and reasonably apt in his service for your department. The compensation which he receives, while satisfactory in the period of early experience, simply suffices (or rather does not quite suffice) in meeting his bill for board and room. When he shall devote but part time in the Herbarium, a larger demand from home must, necessarily, be made to meet his expenses. I wish to ask whether, at the time of the change, you will not deem it right to make an increase in his compensation relatively, of course, to the time devoted. I submit the question to your judgment.

When I was an assistant to Prof. Cooke in Boylston Hall, twenty eight years ago, I attended regularly Prof Lowering's lectures on Physics, the courses by Prof. Agassiz, Prof. Wolcott Gibbs and Prof Pierce and, indeed, whatever courses of instruction I chose, free of tuition on the ground that I was an assistant in one of the departments. I do not know whether or not a like consideration would be exercised at the present time. If so, I assume that in Merritt's case, it would have to be by

Maine State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

M. O. FERNALD, PRESIDENT.

Orono, Me., ... 189

your suggestion or recommendation. Desiring only what may be regarded right and proper under the circumstances, I wish to arrange that his expenses above his receipts while in Cambridge, shall be as moderate as practicable. Anything, therefore, that you may see your way clear to do in this direction will be duly appreciated.

I think Merritt enjoys living in Cambridge, his work at the Herbarium and, as his diffidence wears away, comes to feel more and more at home. He regards you highly and often writes expressive of his appreciation. Both Mrs. Fernald and I shall be glad to feel that you will advise him freely and take something like a paternal interest in him and his welfare, since, in committing him to you and the Herbarium, we place him beyond our immediate oversight. With assurances of regard in which Mrs. Fernald joins, I am,

Yours very truly,

M. O. Fernald.

Orono, Me., Jan. 30, 1890.

Dr. Walson,

Dear Sir:

I have just been looking at Juncus, No 16, which I sent you in the fall, and am more and more convinced that it is not described in the Manual. I send you a specimen with more mature fruit than any I sent before, I think. It seems to me something like J. tenuis, var. secundus, but the flowers are not restricted to one side of the panicle.

I have an interesting Carex which I had not determined

when I last wrote you —

C. communis, var. Wheeleri.

Prof. Bailey has verified my naming of it.

Respectfully yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Orono, Me., Feb. 7, 1890.

Dear Dr. Watson;

I have just returned from a week's visit in Portland and find your very kind letter awaiting me.

The position you speak of does have attractions for me.

I think the one thing I was made for was a botanist, as from early childhood my inclinations have been in that line.

I dare not now say whether I should like the position or not. We are giving it careful consideration and my father will doubtless write you in a few days concerning it.

I am the third child of Dr. M. C. Fernald, aged seventeen years.

and am in the Freshman class at the State College, located here, of which my father is President.

I know very little about "Text-book Botany," my work having been mostly in the field, and should I go to Cambridge, I should want to study as much as possible and do the required work satisfactorily.

I thank you very much for the note on Juncus.

Respectfully yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Maine State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

M. C. FERNALD, PRESIDENT.

Orono, Me., July 15 1890

Mr. Lereno Watson,

Dear Sir:

I send with this a plant which I should like identified. I call it Matricaria discoidea, DC. It is very abundant at one point on Main St. of this town.

If you will let me know if I have named it correctly I shall consider it a great favor.

I have specimens of M. inodora, L.? now in press.

This species is comparatively scarce in a field in town growing with Anthemis arvensis, L.

As soon as they are dry I will send one to you, if you will be so good as to name

Maine State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

M. C. FERNALD, PRESIDENT.

Orono, Me., ... 18

it for me.

Very respectfully,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Orono, Maine,
July 10, 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

I trust that you are getting along well with your work this summer, and that there is plenty accumulating for me to do. Although the weather as a whole has been unfavorable, yet I have devoted all of the last two weeks to laying in a stock of the rarer Carices, and of the Mosses.

I have ended my work here at Orono, by a fifteen mile tramp yesterday, and one of ten miles today.

T. [illegible]

Tomorrow and Tuesday, I shall make constitute my vacation from botanical work.

I expect now to leave home next Monday morning, and stop for a few days collecting at York, Maine. I shall probably go to Cambridge one week from tomorrow (Saturday) or early the following Monday. In case you wish me to come earlier, please let me know at the following address;

Care W. R. Howard,
York Corner, Maine.

With kindest regards to yourself, Dr. Barnes, and Miss Black, and Miss Kittie

I am very sincerely yours

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Copy

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Oct. 4, 1898

My dear Dr. Britton:

I have just copied a list of some of the New England plants whose ranges are not given with the accuracy I should like to see in the Illustrated Flora. I do not suppose it to be a complete list of such species — in fact there are many New England plants listed too late to get into the 1st & 2d volumes, and these I have not here included. I send you merely a list of such things as have caught my eye in running over the Flora, and which I am confident you will find in the standard New England

lists published before the Illust. Flora. You will find nearly if not quite all these plants (unless otherwise suggested) in some of the following works:

Fernald: Portland Catalogue of Maine Plants & two Supplements (1895 & 1897)

Plant & Redfield: Flora of Mt Desert.

Jesup: " " Hanover, N.H.

Jackins: " " Vermont.

Robinson: " " Essex Co., Mass.

Jane & Collins: " " Middlesex Co., "

Huckerman: " " Amherst, "

Deane: " " Metropolitan Parks

Jennett: " " Rhode Island.

Doubtless there are many extensions of ranges in the other New England lists, but I have not attempted to look them ones.

Should you be unable to find

references for any special plants of the list I send let me know and I shall be glad to aid you. I think, as I said, that they will be referred to in at least one of the works cited.

Sincerely yours

Merritt L. Fernald"

My dear Sir,

~~Your letter of the 2nd~~ ~~came yesterday~~ I was called away to attend a northern funeral soon after the receipt of your paper of the 7th inst., and its author unknowingly has consequently been detained. A thorough education is an excellent to a first-class botanist as to anyone and the broader it is the better & broader in its scope is the work that he can do — aside from its effect upon the man himself. An ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] training, French & German is necessary, and he should have some knowledge ~~[illegible]~~ also of Greek. It is a pity therefore you could not take your son away from his collegiate studies, and it should not be done unless, as a [illegible]

2. Its members shall direct that at their death accurate records of their cerebral topography shall be made and shall be forwarded to the Permanent Secretary of the Society.

3. Rules for the preparation of these records shall be made, and from time to time shall be revised by the Committee on Publication.

4. The Officers of the Society shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, an Honorary Vice-President for Europe, an Honorary Vice-President for Great Britain, a Permanent Secretary, and a Publication Committee.

5. The duties of the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Permanent Secretary are such as usually pertain to these offices. The Permanent Secretary shall be ex-officio a member of the Publication Committee.

6. The Publication Committee shall have charge of the collection of topographical records, which shall be preserved permanently in the fire-proof Library Building of the University of Pennsylvania. They shall, when notified of the death of a member, take steps to secure a proper examination of his brain, in accordance with his testamentary direction.

They shall secure similar records in the case of others than members as may be deemed desirable.

They may undertake the study of such cognate anatomical questions as may help to elucidate the main problems.

They shall perform the duties of Treasurer.

They shall, from time to time, as the records accumulate sufficiently, publish the results of such examinations with suitable illustrations.

7. The Annual Dues of the Society shall be $3.00, payable on January 1st of each year.

It is expected that in the case of members who have children, the importance of this continuous collective investigation will be so fully appreciated that membership will be sought by the descendants of successive generations.

January, 1891.

year, a arrangement can be made for a continuation of these general studies which he is giving a portion of his time to work in the laboratory. I think this can be done.

I send you a College calendar by which you will see that all any of the college courses are open to special candidates, though (as I made clear) they can be received only at the beginning of the college year. I find on inquiring that it would be possible ~~to take~~ for your son, while spending any part of his time at the laboratory, to carry on the full college courses and thus in time fit himself for a degree, towards which it is probable that his laboratory work & proficiency would itself be allowed to count.

It is a matter upon which I do not like to give advice. You, who ~~are~~ your son's guardian probably know on

THE AMERICAN ANTHROPOMETRIC SOCIETY.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

The progress of civilization depends upon the continued adaptation of man to his environment. The increasing complexity of his relations with nature and society must be represented in his functions and structure. It is not improbable that the most exact expression of such gradual changes will be found in modifications of the arrangement of the cerebral convolutions. The scientific basis on which cerebral topography now rests will permit accurate records to be readily obtained for preservation. The only way in which data of value can be secured is by the preservation of an adequate number of such records for successive generations.

Hitherto it has been for the most part in the cases of exceptional individuals that critical study and accurate representations of the brain have been made.

It is now proposed to place this study upon a broad and permanent basis. An Association has been formed with the object of securing and preserving large series of such records of successive generations.

Important assistance will be secured from the study of the racial features of the brain, as in the case of the North American Indian, the Chinese, the Negro, etc. As cerebral development is closely correlated with skeletal and muscular peculiarities, as well as with psychic capacities, it is evident that the scope of the investigations of this Society may be a broad one.

The rules of the organization are as follows:

1. The name of the Association shall be the American Anthropometric Society. Its purpose is to promote the study of the anatomical evidence of human cerebral structure and development.

knows himself, are ~~the~~ fully competent to decide — there is certainly no one more so. If you desire any more particular information respecting the college work, Prof. F. C. de Fremstreet, one of the committee in charge of special students, will very willingly answer any questions.

Our work is just now quite pressing, but if Merritt gives his aid could devoting his whole time to it now, it is more likely that with the beginning of the new college year the field may be so cleared that a good half of his time could be given to him. Of course his health & capacity for hard work is to be taken into account.

Yours very truly

[illegible]

PURDUE UNIVERSITY,
LAFAYETTE, IND.

Biological Laboratories.
~~PRESIDENT'S ROOM~~

Dr. Sereno Watson
Cambridge Mass:

Dear Sir:- Will you kindly send me at your earliest convenience as complete a set of your "Contributions" as is possible? I would like also your revision of Section Arcularia from Am. Nat.

I am attempting a revision of Polygonum - and would especially like those contributions bearing upon the apetalae - or containing lists which would aid in a study of their distribution.

If you will send the bill with the Contributions I will remit at once. Sincerely Yours

Stanley Coulter

Allow me to say that I have been much pleased with the intelligent interest that you have shown in the plants of your region. I have no idea what your plans or expectations for the future may be, nor how far advanced you may be in your education. But if a career as a botanist has attractions for you I would say that there is an opportunity open for a young man who is willing to begin at the bottom and make his way upward. I am desirous of securing the services of some intelligent quick-witted young fellow to do work in the herbarium that needs to be done, [illegible] requires and gives familiarity with the herbarium and with the flora of the world, as in the way of being put to discovering in the herbarium. The various collections that come in from many quarters offer opportunity with the given for study and advancement, and occupation [illegible] for support. If such a position has any [illegible] for you [illegible]

Healdsburg, Jan. 21st, 1891.

Mr. Sereno Watson.
Cambridge Mass.

Dear Sir.

Inclosed please find M. O. for $8.00 for which please send me a copy of the "mosses of the Wilkes Expl. Exp., by Sullivant" as advertised in the "Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club"

BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY,

BERKELEY STREET,

BOSTON, MASS., July 25 1889

Dear Mr. Watson:

I send you proof of Mr. Mizabi's paper (introduction) as he has directed. Will you kindly glance it over for him, and return the corrected proof?

I am mortified that the paper has been delayed so long. A part of the fault is my own, but I hope now to be able, with your help, to hurry the work along rapidly.

Many thanks for your past kindness in correcting proof for us. If I may

ask one more favor I should like to send you all the galleys for you to finally revise.

Very respectfully yours
J. Walter Fewkes.
Secy.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 18[illegible]

Sir,

[illegible] interesting [illegible] which [illegible] appeared in several [illegible] our [illegible] publications of your excursion to the Mountains of North Carolina has induced me to venture a stranger to you, to venture upon the great liberty of writing you in the hope that you may have obtained such a [illegible] of some few of the rarities therein enumerated as to enable you to bestow a portion on one having no further claim upon your generosity than that of being a humble laborer in the same field of science. Nevertheless I have not ventured upon this without having it in my power to give you a better [illegible] of [illegible]

my late tolerably extensive purchases at the sale of Mr. Lambert's immense Herbarium and of which several of the lots then obtained contain very many, especially the collection made by Dr. Gillies near Mendoza many of which are so well described by Hooker & Arnott in the Botanical Miscellany, I have also many duplicates in a collection from the Peninsular of India, of either of which I should be very glad to forward you a portion in case you are able to supply any of my American desiderata.

I shall not trouble you with recapitulating the treasures I already possess from the United States, many of which were supplied by Dr. Torrey to the late Mr. Prescott of St. Petersburg, and are in my possession, as also the collections of Douglas, Drummond, Dr. Short and several others but proceed to name the eight or ten species I have seen mentioned as having been gathered by you during your late excursion, and the possession of which I should consider as a valuable addition to my already extensive collection

Magnolia Fraseri
Pyrularia oleifolia
Diphylleja cymosa
Amianthium muscitoxicum
Ligusticum actaeifolium.

Solidago glomerata
Astilbe decandra
Galium latifolium
Hedyotis serpyllifolia

As also any two of the extensive families of Aster or Solidago. Should you be able to supply me with any of these rarities, they would I doubt not reach me in safety if forwarded by one of the Liverpool Steam Vessels, and be opened I will lose no time in returning to you the species I have if in my power to by such mode of conveyance as you may point out.

I am, Sir
Your obt. humble Servant
W. B. Fielding

Cambridge, Mass

~~New York~~

N. America

Pinus canariensis
Myrica cerifera
Ficus tinctoria
Lilium canadense
Lycopodium complanatum
Sox. imbricata
Cuscuta mollis
Heliophorides
Clematis Virginiana
Cladonia
Lactiflorus, cinereus
decastatus, microcephalus
Schweinitzii
long
Boletus discolor
Boletus
Sorrista, Phlebophorus
deglutinosus gladiatus
integrifolia
Lodgeria
Lactarius
Lactarius
pubescens
Lactarius
Salix
Salix nivalis

Lancaster.
July 3.

I am sure long before this that you will have considered me amongst the most ungrateful of Botanists, but I trust I may find pardon in your sight when I mention the causes of my so long delaying to thank you for the small parcel of plants you were so kind as to send me, which were almost all desiderata to my Herbarium, and are greatly valued by me. In the first place I was anxious to despatch you a box of specimens selected from my store of duplicates, and this I am happy to say I have now sent to Mr. Campbell who has undertaken to have it properly forwarded to you. It contains what I trust you will consider many good specimens of plants from various quarters of the Globe, many of Dr. Gillies from Chili, & some of Ruiz & Pavon purchased at Mr. Lambert's Sale. Also some good Leguminosæ & Compositæ from the Cape of Good Hope, collected by Drege. A number

Altai species, tho' I fear many have lost their
labels, by the constant looking through of my duplicates,
still the specimens are very fine ones, & I trust they
may afford you pleasure, as I hear that the study
of Botany is fast gaining ground in America, and that
the people are beginning to take an interest in the
flowers of other lands. The box was just ready
to go when Mr. Gardner, whose name you may have
noticed in Hooker's Journal of Botany, as having travelled
extensively in Brasil came to assist me in arranging
my collections, & I shortly formed a plan for publishing a
volume of Drawings similar to Icones Plantarum
and I then determined to delay the box until I
could enclose you a copy. That I have now been
able to do tho' the part sent is not yet published
nor the cover printed, but I doubt not it will
be before yours reaches you. I have ventured to accompany
this with a list of my desiderata, which you kindly ask
me for in your last letter, it is made out from your
new Flora but I have not thought it worth while to
enumerate the N. W. Plants, or those from the Rocky Mts.
or Florida any of those would be treasures, tho' I have
Douglas' Columbia River ones & Drummond's Arctic
ones. I fear these specimens are still very rare, but
that need not deter me from mentioning them as desiderata
Pray believe me Dear Sir, very faithfully yours.

H. B. Fielding.

Clematis verticillata
~~Anemone cylindrica~~
Delphinium virescens
Thalictrum filipes
Hydrastis Canadensis
Magnolia grandiflora
Frazeri, & cordata
Diphylleja cymosa
Sarracenia rubra
Chiranthus hesperidioides
Dentaria maxima
Leavenworthia aurea
Warea both species
Vesicaria Shortii
Polanisia tenuifolia
Polygala Baldwinii
setacea & Boykinii
Viola septemfolia
Selkirkii
Parnassia asarifolia
Arenaria congesta

Hypericum opacum
maculatum
Parongchia hermiaroides
argyrocoma
Silene nivea
~~Rhus~~ Typhina
Stuartia heterogyna
Vitis ~~indivisa~~ vulpina
Nequido aceroides
Oxalis glabra
Lathyrus myrtifolius
Psoralea canescens
subacaulis, & lupinellus
Amorpha Canadensis
Astragalus obcordatus
Phaca neglecta
Desmodium cuspidatum
rhombifolium, rigidum
sessilifolium, tenuifolium
paniculatum, humifusum
Crotalaria Purshii

Cladrastis tinctoria
Cassia nictitans
Prunus maritima
~~Spiraea~~ lobata
~~Geum~~ radiatum
Waldstenia lobata
Agrimonia incisa
Rubus Canadensis hispidus
Cratægus arborescens
flava, æstivalis, berberifolia.
Rhexia stricta
Gaura filipes. Lupinus grandiflorus
Ludwigia linifolia, alata
cylindrica, polycarpa,
natans, arcuata.
Myriophyllum tenellum
~~Ectocystis~~ lobata
Saxifraga Wolleana
Philadelphus inodorus

Zizia integerrima
Thapsium aureum
Tidemannia teretifolia
Trepocarpus Athusa
Cornus asperifolia
Viburnum acerifolium
lantanoides
Mourinda Rococ
Hedyotis stenophylla
glomerata
Valeriana ciliata
sylvatica
Fedia Fagopyrum
Liatris cylindracea
secunda, gracilis, odoratissima
Brickellia cordifolia
Eupatorium leucolepis
resinosum, incarnatum
Aster vesiculosus, elodes

Aster palundo. Curtisii
adnatus, azureus, ericoides
simplex, carneus, tenuifolius

Ship Letter

paid.

Dr. Asa Gray
Cambridge
Massachusetts
United States
America

SHIP LETTER — LIVERPOOL
22 SP 43

L
21 SE 43
D

Aster Greenii, Elliottii, grandiflorus
mirabilis, gracilentus, nemoralis.
plantaginoides.

Erigeron divaricatum
vernum
Diplopappus umbellatus
obovatus
Brachychaete cordata
Solidago discoidea
pubens, pulverulenta
Curtisii, angusta
stricta, Terra Nova
speciosa humilis
verna, stellamaea
Ohioensis, Riddellii
semperviren, Bootii
Muhlenbergii, linoides
Elliottii radula
Shortii, pauciflosculosa
rupestris, Missouriensis
Chrysopsis gossypina
pilosa
Baccharis glomeruliflora

Bolton Lodge
Feby. 22nd. 1844.

My dear Sir,

I was quite distressed to find by your letter of the 31 of January that you had not then received the box of plants despatched by me in the autumn, as from one cause or another it had been delayed much beyond the time I had intended, and I quite expected that you would long since have been in receipt of it, now that Steam has brought the two countries so near each other. I immediately wrote to Lampliw to make the requisite enquiries, and this morning I have his answer in which he says the Box was duly forwarded via Liverpool, but he does not at present know the name of the Vessel it went by, at the same time he expresses a conviction that it will safely reach its destination which I much wish, as I could not again collect together a set so well worth your acceptance

probably before this reaches you it may have come to hand, and I hope you wile find time to let me know if it should be the case, as I am very anxious you should receive from me some return for the prompt attention you gave to my requests and for your kind intentions for the future. Pamplin wile send me one of Buckley's collections to look at, but he says as you do that they are bad specimens, but if they contain any number of new species to me I shale certainly retain them.

I shale be very happy to communicate with Mr. Sullivant upon Mosses, as I should be glad to learn what the countries are from which he would care to receive specimens in return. British, Indian and some from Brasil being ale I am at present able to command. Indeed my own Herbarium contains scarcely any others, for there were none in Mr. Prescott's collection, and it is only lately that I have turned my attention towards them. I have none from the United States, and consequently his would be extremely welcome to me; if I have it in my power offer a suitable return for them. Many thanks also for Engelman's list which when I receive it from Dr. Boott I wile copy such species as I desire and forward to you along with the 2nd part of my "Sertum" which wile now be ready in a few days. I anticipate the possession of Bakesia, Torreya & Carex Frazeri with much pleasure.

Sir W. Hooker has taken shares for me in the collection of several Botanical collectors ~~now~~ engaged in exploring some of the little known districts of America under Dr. Englemann's auspices perhaps you may have heard of their success or otherwise in which case I should be very glad to hear; there can be no doubt that the collections from thence will be most interesting. Trusting to hear that the Box has found its owner quite safely, and that its contents ~~you~~ afford gratification I remain

Dear Sir,

yours very faithfully

H. B. Fielding.

Dr Asa Gray

Harvard University

Cambridge

Massachusetts

United States

Paid

Rec'd Aug. 15. 1844

Bolton Lodge
May 20th. 1844.

My dear Sir.

It afforded me the greatest satisfaction to hear by your last letter that the box of plants had reached you safely and that they had proved acceptable and interesting to you. I shall endeavour from time to time to lay aside for you such others as I think you may care to have. Having heard nothing of the copy of Silliman's Journal you mentioned having sent through the care of Dr. Booth, I wrote to him to enquire about it, and I now forward on the other side a list of the species I desire the greater part of which are strangers to me, the others only known by imperfect specimens. I should be glad to hear that Mr. Geyer had accomplished his expedition to the Oregon with success. Sir W. Hooker bespoke a

set for me as well as himself from Dr. Engelman and I look forward to their receipt with much interest. I hope ere this you have received No 2 of my Sertum because I am sure you will find it infinitely superior to the first; I have already made considerable progress with another part. In it I have figured the Boykinia you sent me, but I have not been able to separate it from the Tsomenia group of Saxifraga.

You will doubtless have heard of the splendid work Dr. Joseph Hooker is preparing for publication on the Flora of the Southern regions. It is to be divided into three separate parts, and we are to have the first Number next month, I only wish such works could meet with a little more patronage, for Sir William tells me that with the liberal allowance of government and all the labour gratuitous there has been a difficulty in meeting with a publisher.

Pray believe me always, Dear Sir,

yours very faithfully

H. B. Fielding.

— Ranunculus micranthus
— Brasenia peltata
— Corydalis aurea
— Cardamine Ludoviciana
— Isopyrum caneseens
— Draba Caroliniana
— Lepidium Virginicum
— Viola delphinifolia
— Angelica capillacea
— Malva Houghtonii
— Psoralea floribunda
— Astragalus trichocalyx
— Desmodium sessilifolium
— Spiræa lobata
— Callitriche vernalis
— Thapsium cordatum
— Galium pilosum
— Spermacoce glabra
— Hedyotis minima
— Liatris cylindracea
— Aster turbinellus
— azureus
— multiflorus
— miser diffusus
— Aster simplex
— carneus
— Puniceus
— puniceus firmus
— oblongifolius
— Solidago speciosa
— Echinacea angustifolia
— Artemisia caudata
— Matricaria discoidea
— Lobelia leptostachya
— Cuscuta vulgivaga
— cephalanthi
— Lepidanche compositarum
— Myosotis verna
— inflexa
— macrosperma
— Phacelia Purshii
— Gratiola aurea
— Lysimachia revoluta
— Borya ligustrina
— Salix Muhlenbergiana
— Phalangium esculentum
— Trillium recurvatum

Carex arida
Willdenovii
Torreyana
Thortii
Meadii

Melica speciosa
Diarrhena Americana
[illegible]

Dr Asa Gray
Harvard University
Cambridge
Massachusetts
United States

Answ. Mich. 30.

Bolton Lodge
Sept. 13th. 1844.

My dear Sir,

I had the pleasure of receiving your most valuable package of dried plants a few days since from Messrs. Willmer & Smith, quite safe. I assure you that it affords me the most sincere pleasure to be able to say that they have supplied very many of the desiderata in my North American collection which I had hardly any hope of receiving. Moreover they came ~~just at a~~ most opportunely ~~time~~, when I had received little or no novelty for some time, and to one labouring under but indifferent health, it was rendered doubly so. The Sakinia was the gem, of Sullivantia. I have not been able to find any generic character not possessing the Journal in which it is described, I fancy it was unknown at the time of the

publication of your first volume. Several of the Carex were also particularly valuable to me my Herbarium being exceedingly rich in that Order, & I feel certain that many of those sent are not amongst mine, tho' I am unable to compare them the bulk of mine being with Dr Boott, who is engaged upon a Monograph upon them, and truly surprising are the variety of forms they assume.

I am sorry it is not in my power to supply any of your desiderata in Ericaceæ, most of them are very rare, and are only unique specimens with me. Cavendishia I believe is little known of, I have Mathews' own herbarium, and there is a specimen marked in Hooker's writing as probably being this plant, but I believe it only to be a species of Thibaudia, the specimen is but a bad one, & Lindley may have received better materials for founding the Genera upon. Anthostemus I have never seen, and Bryanthus I fancy very rare indeed, my Siberian specimen being in fruit, and a very poor one.

By the next packet I hope to be able to forward to you another packet of plants, many of which I this spring received from Dr Fischer of St Petersburg, others from Swan River and other localities. I fancy you may not be rich in, at all events I hope they will be acceptable to you. You will also find in the parcel the 3rd part of my "Textum plantarum" which I am obliged to discontinue for the present, in consequence of the slight return made me for the expenses incurred, and just now there are so many purchaseable collections of plants, that I find all the funds I am able to spare from other purposes barely sufficient to pay for these most desirable additions to my Herbarium.

At plate 57 you will find a drawing of Boykinia which after much pains bestowed upon the description, we have restored to Saxifraga, and I hope you will not consider that we have erred in so doing, I was surprised to hear that you had not got No. 2. which was sent some months since to the care of Wiley & Putnam, if you dont receive it, you must let me hear, and you shall have another.

I am Dear Sir, very faithfully yours
H. B. Fielding.

Dr. Asa Gray
Harvard University
Cambridge
Massachusetts
United States

MANCHESTER
SEP 21
1884

L
SEP 22
A

Bolton Lodge
Augt. 8th. 1846

My dear Sir

I am sure you will long ere now have considered me the most ungrateful of correspondents, for it is a very long time since I had the gratification of receiving the copy you were so good as to send me of your valuable Botanical Text Book, which I had never previously seen, and which I am of opinion is in every way calculated to promote the ends for which it was undertaken. To myself it has afforded much information, and suggested many subjects for consideration, how much I wish the devotees to this noble science were more numerous, in this country I fear the rising generation hardly supplies the places of those departed.

In the Autumn I received your paper on Heidelberg

collections shortly after my share had been forwarded to me. Thus it was rendered doubly welcome, as enabling me at once to affix the names to the specimens, before laying them into my Herbarium. I thought them very interesting, and beautifully dried, which was far from being the case with those of Drummond, with which collection many of the species are identical, I should be highly gratified to hear, if you have an hour to spare that he continues his collecting, and that it has met its reward in the discovery of many new and rare plants.

I obtained from Pamplin a set of Buckley's plants amongst which I was fortunate to discover many of the desiderata of my Herbarium, as you observed they might have been better prepared; nevertheless they were well worth the cost. Since then I have purchased a considerable number from Mr. Chapman admirable specimens, which have again decreased the list of those I require, and this will again be the case when I am enabled to ascertain the names of the collection of above 500 species I purchased in the Autumn from Mr. Geyer, with which I doubt not you are well acquainted, possibly there may be some account of them in one or other of the American journals, should there be, perhaps you will be kind enough to point it out to me.

What is become of Torrey & Gray's Flora of N. America, I mean the latter part of it, for it is long since I received the concluding portion of the Compositae, and since then I have heard of no further continuation, I most sincerely hope nothing has occured to interrupt its completion. With us Dr. Hooker's Flora Antarctica which appears monthly holds the most prominent station, great pains are evidently taken with every part, plates as well as text, and many of the extreme southern plants are most noble & interesting. Sir William likewise slowly progresses with his "Species Filicum" two days ago I received the 4th. part containing the genera Lindsaea, the numerous engravings are a great assistance to those who study these plants, as the author most justly observes how difficult it is to render the character of some species intelligible by mere words. I fear the new Conservatories at Kew

will have suffered much damage, from the fearful hail storm which visited London this day week. The papers are full of its destructive effects on the glass as well as other property. Are potatoes cultivated to any extent in your neighbourhood, and are they greatly

infected with the prevailing disease, here it has shown itself again, and each day exhibits its ravages more prominently, and should it continue the greatest apprehensions may be entertained for the whole crop. Tho' the cause may be pointed out, [illegible]

Rev. Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]

Lancaster
Feb. 24th 1848

My dear Sir,

I have just read in Hooker's Journal of Botany an account of Mr. Fendler's botanical expedition to Santa Fee, the results of which cannot fail to prove of the greatest interest to all Botanists, consequently I think it best to loose no time in writing to you to request you to bespeak for me a

complete a set as may remain to be disposed of.

I begin to fear that Dr. Lindheimer has discontinued collecting, as it is now so long since the distribution of his first collection, which were most admirable specimens.

Trusting my note may reach you in time to insure me an early number of these plants believe me always

Most sincerely yours

W. B. Fielding

Lancaster
August 1st 1848

My dear Sir,

I have, I assure you, been highly delighted with the package of Fendler's dried plants from Santa Fé, the greater portion of them being entirely unknown to me; should the country ever become more settled, what a glorious harvest awaits some collector.

It is rather provoking that you did not name some one in

in this country to whom I might have paid the amount, because I have in vain enquire here how I might forward it to you, direct. If there is no one in England to whom I may make the payment, perhaps there is some house in Boston U. S. you can authorize to receive it, & I may be able to get some one in Liverpool to transmit it, without delay. I shall anxiously look forward to the appearance of your determination of them, tho' from the number of species, that cannot be yet. Hartweg is just returned from California, and distributed to his subscribers 400 capital things, many of them are similar to those formerly collected by Douglas, but there are also many new species amongst them.

I have not as yet received the first Vol. of your valuable work on North American Genera, but I expect it shortly, as I observe it spoken very highly of in Hooker's Journal of Botany, most heartily do I wish it that success which may insure the publication of the future volumes, Pray believe me,

Dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours

W. B. Fielding

Answ'd

Lancaster
March 21st 1850

My dear Sir,

Your letter which reached me yesterday has afforded me great pleasure in announcing a further distribution of Lindheimer's Texas plants, for I was fearful from some cause or other that we were to have no more of them. I look forward to their arrival here with much interest.

Many thanks for the mention of Mr. Wright's collection. I should much like to have a set of them when they are distributed. Fendler's from Santa Fé were most valuable, and I should suppose those from El Paso would be equally so.

I see it mentioned in Hooker's Journal that it is probable you may visit England during the present year. I need hardly say how much pleasure it would afford me to make a personal acquaintance with you, should you even have to pass through Lancaster. Unfortunately we are 50 miles North of Liverpool, and I fear London will be the main object of your visit, and I dare not venture to ask you to deviate so far on my account, nevertheless I should be heartily glad to see you here if you could make it convenient. Pray believe me,

Very faithfully yours
H. B. Fielding

Dr. Asa Gray
Harvard University

Finding that they do not pay Money orders at Kew I have got it upon Brentford which I trust will not be inconvenient to you.

My dear Sir,

I should have enclosed the accompanying P.O. order earlier had I not been, on the receipt of your letter, confined to my bed by a severe fit of gout, which has hardly left me for any length of time for the last month. Will you kindly inform me of its receipt and I will send a second for the balance. I found many new and fine things amongst Wright's set, a beautiful Spiræa perhaps casifolia quite charmed me. Cavallia

was also most welcome, I had previously only a very poor bit from Berlandier. Lindheimer's as previously, are beautifully prepared specimens, they are still remaining unsorted into my Herbarium.

What a fearful accident you have met with, and severe as the injuries you have sustained, what a providential escape it may justly be termed. I most sincerely trust you may continue to progress towards a complete recovery as well as you have done so far and that you may shortly be able again to resume your Botanical pursuits.

Is Dr. Hooker yet safely returned, I heard he was expected home about Christmas, and is his father Sir William in good health, I have not heard from him for some time, indeed he has now so many other important affairs to attend to that I can not hope for that pleasure. Will you be kind enough to remember me to him when you see him

I am

My dear Sir

Very sincerely yours

H. B. Fielding

Lancaster

Decr. 30th. 1850

Will you direct in future Church St. Lancaster

Lancaster
Jany. 20th. 1851

My dear Sir,

I am sorry to say that I have hitherto made an unsuccessful search for the Amoureuxia of Ruiz & Pavon, nor am I able, even to remember to have seen any plant resembling that of Wright's in my set purchased at Lambert's sale. This is very probable as I did not find one single specimen of Fuchsia, or ~~Chin~~ Cinchona in the collection

besides very many other genera of which they gathered plentifully. There are still three or four other parcels which at this moment I am unable to lay my hands upon should I find the plant amongst them I will with great pleasure answer your queries.

Probably it may exist in the set bought by the British Museum but they are I fancy not very easily to be come at. It was much more complete than mine.

As you do not mention yourself I trust you are rapidly recovering from your late accident, and able to pursue your occupations without inconvenience. Tho' better myself and able to attend a little to my plants, still this weather is very trying to me. Thanks for your notice of Sir William, I should be very glad to receive more satisfactory intelligence still of him. Believe me

My dear Sir

Very faithfully yours

A B Fielding

St Petersburgh May 4/16th 1843

Dear Sir,

I have been very much gratified by your friendly letter dated Nov. 4th, and I had earlier sent you my answer, if there had been any opportunity of forwarding even a very small parcel; now I shall deliver the collection of seeds, you will receive together with these lines, to the American Minister, and I hope I shall find during the summer again some safe opportunity to communicate with you; perhaps by Mr. Bodisco who is expected here on leave, if I understand well. I choosed from your list of Deiderata all what was still disponible and added such of the new seeds as I thought acceptable to you; you may choose from the Index nominum, which you will receive only in the course of this summer, what you find there for you; I shall be happy to send you whatever is still remaining at the time I shall get a second list of Deiderata.

N. American plants are of great use to us and by far the greater part even of those which one finds in the British gardens, are still deiderata for this garden. Whatever you have to spare will

be accepted very thankfully. In respect to living plants, there are several which I could easily send to You and I shall inform myself at Colonel Todd's, Your Minister, if he can recommend to me some very accurate Captain to dispatch a box for Your garden. I could send You a great number of Desiderata from Your Flora, which is so immensely rich, and with the Index nominum I shall take the liberty of joining to it at least a few of them. We have in this garden hardly more than Viola canadensis (lactiflora &c.) of all the numerous species of this fine genus You have in Your country; this is but to give You an example. The plants we are best endowed with, except Asiatic plants, are New Holland plants and South African ones.

I am afraid I shall have nothing to offer to You for Your herbarium, as You are in correspondence with the Academy of Sciences and with Dr Meyer, hardly any thing which You would not have got as well from them, as I could furnish them to You, and that is a great pity for me. Although our excellent friend Dr Fischer has been very kind to me and sent me very valuable collections of N. American plants, the pride of my Herbarium I am nevertheless still poor in them if I look on Your highly appreciated Flora.

I remain most faithfully, Dear Sir

Your obed^t servt & friend

P. L. Fischer

P.S. The safest direction to me is,

Imperial Botanic Garden
St Petersburgh
Apothecary island.

and by sending any thing by this opportunity, there ought not to be any other direction, especially no direction to any commercial house of this place; by this means expense and lingering are avoided.

St Petersburgh June 10/22d 1846

My dear Sir

I received rather late last autumn, in the last half of September Your kind letter dated July 5th, and I had the mortification not to receive it directly by Your brother in law, but by a third and was thus deprived of the pleasure to show him our botanic Garden. You would have received my answer much earlier if I had not met with numerous difficulties to reply a good part of Your queries and I am much disappointed not to be able to give You satisfactory accounts and information in regard of many of them.

There is no other Flora of Russia, except Ledebur's, the 5th part of which must be nearly ready to be published. It is a pity the work is published in Germany and not here, when the professor had been able to consult the collections of the Academy of Sc., of the Botanic Garden & others which could have rendered the work still more perfect. I hope You have received at its time the Enumeratio of Dr Schrenk's plants, collected in the northern parts of Central Asia, which we call commonly Songoria (the region of the Kirghiez of the middle-hord); I send You hereby the Enumeratio altera and shall not fail to make You the 3d and last one as soon as printed. Mr Karelin, collecting for the Moscow Society of Naturalists in the same country, has found many plants not discovered by Schrenk, and has published them in the Bulletin of the Moscow Society; I shall do my best to procure to You his descriptions, but am not sure if I can succeed.

Of the plants You mention in Your list, Genus Pickii has never been found in any of the Russian possessions; Cornus canadensis neither except in Sitcha, and although I suppose the existence of Veronica alpina in Russian Lapland, there but

a most miserable specimen of it, gathered at Karequando (I write the name just as it is written on the ticket of this specimen) and communicated by Professor Sahlberg; I suppose this place to belong to the western part of Russian Lapland, but I have no certainty of it, and I am not able to make out the just position of this spot; nevertheless, one can hardly doubt of the habitat of this plant though all the winter part of Lapponia, as it grows in many spots of boreal Lapland and as no natural frontier separates the kingdoms. Ledum latifolium is found in Sitka, never on the continent of Asia or on the peninsula of Kamtschatka or the Aleutian islands (Pavin)

Andromeda hypnoides seems to occur exclusively in the West, in Lapland, West from the White Sea. I have a specimen from Pallas, Rossica with the label: Ibir. or., but as there is no authority at all in the label is not written by Pallas, I suppose there must be an error. The former Russian botanists may have confounded it with a low growing variety of Cassiope tetragona, which I have got from the East under the name of C. hypnoides. It goes not at all to the South.

Azalea procumbens (Loiseleuria) grows in the arctic zone from Norway to Kamtschatka, and goes South to the northern range of hills which extend to the pacific ocean in the latitude of the northern end of Lake Baikal. It grows plentiful at Oonalaska (Fossiska) and has been equally gathered on the mountains of Sitka.

Rhododendron lapponicum grows very rare a rara avis; I have a bit from Greenland, more frequently from West Lapponia, and one single specimen in fruit, which I cannot acknowledge but for this plant, from the Unikan (Joonikan) between Yakutsk and Okhotsk, nearer the latter place.

Phyllodoce taxifolia (Menziesia coerulea) from Norway to Kamtschatka; rocky hills of the banks of L. Baikal. Never found by people of my acquaintance on the pacific, nor in Sitka, where Phyllodoce Pallasiana takes its place; this Phyll. Pallasiana grows likewise on the southern parts of Kamtschatka.

Arbutus (Arctostaphylos) alpina from Norway to Kamtschatka; this is the only one of these species, mentioned by Gmelin which extends so far as to the higher alpine regions of the Altai-mountains; it has been lately discovered — since the publication of Ledebour's Flora altaica — on the mountains on Tschuia river (Chooya).

Phleum alpinum has been found on the whole arctic range, like-
wise in alpine Caucasus & Altaics.
Calamagrostis stylatula, Rosa acicularis & australis;
Aira atropurpurea. I have it seen only from Lapland and
Kamtschatka; perhaps found in the Faroe Isl. (Oswald)
Eriophorum vaginatum; rejio arctica European & Asiatic
Sibiria boreal. alpes Caucasicae & altaicae
Andromeda polifolia. Arctic zone from Lapland to Kamtschatka;
Vibrio uniflorum; Rosa acicularis & usque altos Mongoliae
656° N. L. [illegible] at Sitka exclusively and never
Cornus canadensis is found at Sitka exclusively and never
appeared to be found on the continent of Asia, not even
on Fr. islands
Gymnocarpium Dryopteris — Kamtschatka and strange to say it belongs
to the Pacific Flora, probably in former
times escaped from a garden.
Agrostis canina, Rosa acicularis & australis; Sibiria arctica australis;
Veratrum album extends as far as to Kamtschatka, from the
West of Russia. I am not able to distinguish, safely, the
one botanically distinguish, although one plant of large size and
broader in all its floral & vegetative parts grows as far as to the
most continental limits of European Russia, and another, more
slender belongs more to the antiplage, from Lapland to Kamtschatka,
no good comparative & safe character has been established, and
on the specimen I have from Sitka seems to be not to differ from
our russian Veratrum. I have a specimen from the Island of
Kadiak (N.W. coast) with pendulous racemi; this may be a distinct
species, but not knowing the American V. viride, I can no judge —
must on the identity or difference of the species; and the specimen from
Kadiak is too unripe and rotten to examine it solidly.
The European Camelaukier has been gathered only on the
southern declivity of Caucasus (Meyer says: in reputatis Caucasi occi-
dentali alt. 300 ad 1000 hexapod.), it does not go farther to the east.
Never Viburnum Opulus is found without flora radiantes.

Common mullein does not vary at all in our country. There is a lot of variety in the Fr. island of Newfoundland, mistaken by some for C. canadensis; this you will get in my next parcel, when you will receive what I can send you of Carices, Betula pubescens and Alnus, and some of our Salices.

Of Agrostis canina and repens I can procure you hardly any this year with the prices; I don't know that A. repens has been found in Russia.

Water nutmeg is common on the banks of small rivers in the Ukraine (where they call it river-berry) (badly in gorge ~~for to the north~~); although I have no specimens from the north of Europe, I see now nevertheless, that it has been gathered by people of good authority far to the north in Europe, viz: Lapland; in Siberia it grows through all the southern and middle regions, till Kamchatka, and in Kamchatka too.

Thus, my dear Sir, is all my wisdom on the objects mentioned in your letter. I expect a good set of Carices in some months from Russia and if there is yet time for this navigation I shall send you a small parcel this year.

According your permission I shall make a list of Desiderata of N. American plants, which I shall send you with my next letter; a good Desideratum of mine is Pogonia verticillata, but it seems to be a rare plant, that may be very difficult to procure a specimen of it.

I am anxious to hear soon of you. Believe me most faithfully

Your obliged friend

I forgot to tell you that Dr. C. A. Meyer has been consulted on your queries, and that unfortunately there are no more Sitka-plants amongst the Duplicate of the Leading of Russia; I shall send you of them when I have in my own Herbarium and in the Herbarium of the Botanic Garden, but I and the gardener are far off of being in anything complete! I have written to Kitka to get as many plants from there as possible, as there is a man who collects if not well, but tolerably at least.

On Arnica mollis I cannot discover any notices of its existence in the Russian Dominions.

Rubus Chamaemorus is distributed over all morassy grounds of western, central and arctic Russia, over all Siberia to Kamchatka, the Kurile & Japan islands, not belonging to the zygis temperate zone and the low-lying steppes; the same is to be applied to Vaccinium uliginosum and V. oxycoccos; Vaccinium Vitis idaea has nearly the same extent, but is wanting in the East of Siberia with smaller leaves and remarkably somewhat V. buxifolium; besides Vaccin. Vitis idaea grows always in woods, and only accidentally in open morass-grounds.

Gnaphalium supinum, as far as I know, has been found only in western Lapland and on the Caucasian alps (Meyer).

Betula nana is growing in the whole arctic zone of European Russia (the southern limits seem to be the neighbourhood of Petersburgh), where it occurs but sparingly, and all Siberia.

Carex capillaris: Russia septentrionalis & borealis; alpes Caucasicae et altaicae.

Carex uniperida seems not to be a Russian plant.

C. saxatilis. Lapponia. In Siberia arctica Russiae inde; in montibus altaicis.

C. capitata. Lapland, Finland, Petersburgh, and probably through arctic Siberia as it belongs to the flora baikalensis.

C. bigelow is quoted by Wahlenberg as a hardy Lapland-plant; it seems not to be been gathered by any one in Russia.

I don't know, why you put a ? at Carex atrata, which is a plant growing in Lapland, through all the arctic regions of European Asia and the Altai-mountains. Nordmann reports in Caucasus of Carex Gebhardii. I know only the quotation of Wahlenberg's Lapp.; it seems not to have been found in Russia; Carex curta Gd. (canescens L.) is throughout the Russian European and asiatic kingdom.

Hieracium alpinum from Lapland through arctic regions of Siberia and on M. altai (not on Caucasus)

Poa alpina. Caucasus, Montes altaicus. Flora baikalensis.

I know nothing of its further extent to the north.

Diapensia lapponica is found exclusively in the arctic zone from Norway to Kamtschatka.

Silene acaulis spreads over a vast tract of land; common in the arctic zone from Norway to Kamtschatka, and again in all the alpine regions of Europe centrally, but strange to say, not found on the Caucasian alps, nor any of the eastern alpine ranges of Sibiria.

Oxytria – Kamt. digyna. Regio arctica from Norway to Kamtschatka; Fro island; Sitka; Altai and Caucasian alps.

Cardamine bellidifolia. Lapland; in the eastern arctic region and on the altaian alps represented by Cardamine lenensis.

Polygonum alpinum. Arctic region; Caucasian and Altai-alps; Dahuria (P. undulatum).

Empetrum nigrum, not only the arctic region of Europe and Asia in its whole extent but the sphagnum-morasses of the flat land to nearly the 55° in Russia, and over all Sibiria; the alpine tracts of Caucasus and Altai. Berries eatable by some of the aborigines in Sibiria.

Salix fusca is found over a great extent of land; it is common all over northern and middle Russia and in the flat grounds of South Sibiria.

Salix herbacea occurs in the arctic regions, but seems to be rare; it has not been well observed. Bunge has gathered it like-wise on the high mountains of Altai, on the rocky banks of the upper Irtisch (Chooya).

S. uva ursi Pursh is unknown to Russian botanists.

Juncus filiformis spreads all over middle Russia; its extent in Sibiria unknown; on Altai it has been gathered.

Luzula spicata. in alpibus Caucasicis et altaicis.

Luzula parviflora; gathered in northern Norway and Sweden, in the subarctic region between the white sea and Ural mountains, the eastern Altai (Bunge); on the Fro island (Cornelasken).

Scirpus caespitosus – Lapponia; from Petersburgh north into Finland; Geographical range in Sibiria unknown.

Viola palustris. Spread over all Russia and Sibiria, with the exception of the regio taurico-caucasica only. It has been often confounded with the larger Viola epipsila Ledb., having nearly the same geographical range.

Potentilla frigida is not a russian plant.

Ministère
de la maison
de L'Empereur

Jardin
IMPERIAL
de botanique

St. Petersbourg.
June 14/26th 1846.

No.

My Dear Sir,

I am happy to inform You of the reception of both Your kind letters dated 23d March and April 1st, and of the safe arrival of both the boxes live plants; the preservation of which, at least of one of them, I was extremeley anxious about as it had been detained by circumstances unknown to me at the customhouse for more than three weeks before it had been delivered to me. By far the greatest part of the plants which You gratified me with, are safe and alive, and some of those which were lost, had been in our possession before, The species, the loss of which I have to regret, are

— Saxifraga Careyana
— Anlepias phytolaccoides
— Solidago patula & speciosa
Amsonia ciliata.
Neottia cernua
Paronychia argyrocoma
Chrysopsis foliata
Aster concolor and
Aloisiatum reclinatum.

a very tolerable loss, You see, out of so great a number of plants. The seeds and memoirs You mention in Your letter of March 23d are not arrived.

I shall do all my possible to arrange You a collection of such Russian plants, which I may suppose acceptable to You, and prepare them for the End of August. I shall deliver them to the House of Messrs Kopes & Co's of this place, which will forward them either to Boston or to New York to one of the Houses, You gave me the direction of. By the same medium You will receive my contribution of seeds, prepared for You, but which I am able only now to dispatch, having been prevented by different circumstances to send it off earlier; You will then not be surprised not to find a better with the seeds.

If in future times You can manage to direct any thing by the adress: Imperial botanical Garden, St Petersburgh, without directing to any commercial House at Petersburgh this means will extremely hasten the reception of whatever You could send me, as this is an Imperial order to the customs-house to deliver without any delay any object directed in this way; if on the contrary, objects are directed to a merchants House, this delay, and expences and everlasting troublesome formalities and writings are unavoidable.

Now You must allow me quite a singular question; I found in an American pamphlet, that You bear the title: „Fisher-Professor of Harward University". What may be the meaning of this; nobody of Your countrymen was able to explain it to me.

Do You cultivate Torreya? to what degree is it known to the North? But I am obliged to leave all botanical queries to another time, being obliged to hasten not to miss the coming opportunity, taking charge of this lines by way of London. Letters & small parcels they will easily receive for me at the Russian Embassy at London as well as at the Russian Embassy at Washington, the more so, as Mr de Bodisco is well disposed for me and is keeping You in the highest esteem.

Repeating to You the expression of my sincerest thanks I remain most faithfully

Your obliged servt

F. E. Fischer

Dr Asa Gray
Professor of Botany and Director
of the Botanic Garden of the
Harvard University
Cambridge
Massachusetts
U. St.

Mary Lathrop

Justice
et maison
de l'Empereur

Jardin
IMPÉRIAL
de Botanique

St. Petersburg
Oct 4/16th 1846.

My dear Sir,

I am happy to inform You that by far the greater part of the plants You directed kindly in two boxes to the Imp.l Botanic Garden, are safely arrived and in fine condition notwithstanding the length of time they have been in voyage, and that the greater number of them was new to the Garden.

To try an easy from here, I forwarded a box with living plants, directed: Harvard University, Cambridge Mass.ts Prof. A. Gray, by Messrs Ropes & Co September 18/30. The period of vegetation having been much longer than common by a most favorable summer, I could not proceed earlier to pack the plants contained in the box, which You find the list of on the other page, and it arrived that the last American Ship had left Petersburgh before this date, and that Messrs Ropes & Co forwarded the box via England. Nevertheless I hope the plants will reach You safely in the cool season and that some of them might prove acceptable to You. Next season I shall try again if I know that our plants have been of some use to You.

Mr. Blomen from Lyssum took charge of a package of seeds, which I prepared for You whatever I thought welcome to You.

Prof. A. Gray

I have two to return You my sincere thanks for the
memoirs, the Lindheimerian &c & you kindly sent to me,
and which highly interested me. You will miss by Mr Flowers
the first number of ex Horties petropolitanus, which is to be continued
by little & little.

May I hope the good fortune to receive some by your
kind favor a specimen or perhaps even a living plant of Torrey's?

I remain most faithfully

Yr obliged & devoted servant

[illegible]

No

1 Salix retusa
2 " halophila
3 " nuthenica
4 " nutka
5 " biglandis
6 " Guldenstädtiana
7 " laevigata J.
8 Epipedium macranthos
9 Ligularia thyrsoidea
10 Saussurea glomerata
11 Saxifraga crassifolia
12 " cordifolia
13 Euonymus nanus
14 Quercus castaneifolia
15 " e Mexico
16 Pterocarya caucasica
17 Crataegus sanguinea
18 Ribes acicularis

19 - Betula edahurica
20 - Carpinus orientalis
21 - Pistacia mutica J & M.
22 Ephedra monostachya
23 - Planera Richardi
24 - Rubus arcticus
25 - Caragana pygmaea
26 Lonicera chlorophylla
27 " iberica
28 - Tilia e Caucaso
29 Abies sibirica
30 " pectinata
31 Celtis Tournefortii
32 Taxus semperviren
33 Caragana jubata
34 - Primula farinosa sibirica
35 Lilium monadelphum
36 - " spectabile J
37 - " martagon altaicum
38 Scilla azurea Gmelb.

[illegible] plicata
[illegible] nuthenica
[illegible] altaica
[illegible] radicatum (tuberosum)
43 Ornithogal. narbonense nutans
44 Corydalis bracteata
45 " angustifolia
46 Paeonia sibirica
47 " tenuifolia
48 " fl. pleno
49 — [illegible] albiflora
50 " triternata
51 Potentilla bifurca
52 " stolonifera
53 " Wrangeliana
54 Campanula laciniata
55 Euphorbia rigida
56 - Pyrola acaulis
57 - Symphytum asperrimum
58 - Sedum kamtschaticum
59 — " spurium
60 " Ewersii
61 " hybridum
62 " Sieboldii
63 - Euphorbia latifolia
64 - Sanguisorba alpina
65 - " tenuifolia
66 - Achillea speciosa
67 - Glycyrrhiza uralensis J
68 - Trifolium ambiguum
69 - Ranunculus propinquus
70 - Elymus dasystachys

71 - Carex leiorhyncha
72 - Aegopodium sylvestre
73 Valeriana macrophylla
74 Lysimachia verticillata
75 Ligusticum scoticum kamtschaticum
76 Artemisia procera
77 " rupestris
78 Vaillantia nutans
79 Aster sibiricus (= Ritterdemi)
80 Lycopus exaltatus
81 Hypnaceum medium
82 Stellaria radians
83 Juncus arcticus
84 Mulgedium albanum
85 Libanotis condensata
86 Centaurea macrocephala
87 Spiraea digitata
88 Stipa altaica
89 Polygonum Bistorta sibiricum
90 — " Laxmanni.
91 - Thermopsis fabacea
92 Doronicum caucasicum
93 Betonica grandiflora
94 Geranium sylvaticum
95 Geranium albiflorum
96 — " lactum.
97 Phlomis alpina
98 " agraria
99 Solanum persicum
100 Achillea impatiens.
101 - Cornus sericea
102 Cacalia hastata
103 Polemonium pulchellum
104 Pyrethrum Balsamita
105 Allium hymenorhizon

106 Allium albidum
107 — " paradoxum J
108 " sativum pongoricum
109 Tetragonia barbarea folia
110 - Oxytropis procumbens
111 - Fraxinus oxyphylla
112 Paliurus australis laurinus.

United States.

Dr. Asa Gray
Professor of Botany
Harward University
Cambridge Mass.

1 2 3 4 5 6

St Petersburgh July 11th/23rd 1867

My dear Sir,

I am happy to inform You that I have safely got the box of live plants You kindly directed to the Imp.l botanic garden, and Your very amiable letter handed to me by Mr. Storer, which I have been very much pleased to be acquainted with; he told me that he would willingly take charge of what I had to send to You. Unfortunately my trees has been kept up so closely, that I hardly found leisure to clean the plants contained in the box which You will receive by Your young friend. The hardy perennial plants are now in full vegetation, and they would have been too much disturbed by being dug out at this season; therefore I shall try to send You another box with one of the last American vessels; I hope to be more happy than last year, having missed the departure of the very last vessel. You will be astonished perhaps to find in my list american plants, but they may come from spots where You have no connexion with and will prove therefore acceptable to You; besides they are not determined and this was a reason more to me, to direct them to You.

The very first plant, which struck me in Your box, was the long divided Torreya, which I return my most particular thanks to You for. I suppose there may be still another species of Torreya; I have got a branch of a tree, exactly like Torreya, and hardly belonging to any other genus, by a Russian Mariner, who got it any where on a spot of the west-coast of N. America, without any detailed indication of locality. Not a single Russian vessel being ever anchored on the Florida coast, it must have been gathered I suppose in California, and it must be either a new species, or Torreya taxifolia

must grow likewise near to the Ural. — I shall write to You later on Middendorff's plants and answer the other details in Your letter, being compelled to finish.

Repeatedly to You the kindest expression of my thankfulness,

I remain very faithfully Dear Sir

Your obed. Serv.

P. Fischer

Dr. Asa Gray
Professor of Botany
Harvard University
Cambridge Mass.

Gift of Mr. M. Storer Eaton

Ans. May 18. 1861.

Ministère
de la maison
de L'Empereur

Jardin
IMPERIAL
de botanique

St. Pétersbourg.
Dec. 2/14 1860
N°
2/14

My dear Sir

Wishing not to miss a Courier opportunity to London, I write You in a hurry but a few lines, to acknowledge the receipt of Your last kind letters and of the greatly interesting publications You kindly communicated to me.

Unfortunately I have not been able neither to send You a box of bulbs, nor even my usual part of seeds; not only the change of the chief Gardener, but a number & complication of circumstances of a most disagreable & dire nature, did most imperiously prevent me; I hope to mend it next season, and I beg You a thousand times pardon of what You might qualify a neglect & a guilty one!

Your plants do extremely well, and what enjoy I most is the condition of good health of Forreya which is a chief ornament of our Garden. Did I write to You that I suppose the existence of still another species of this remarkable genus on the west Coast of Abyssinia. You have seen the Enclosed notes & Dr quoting to this genus; but I doubt if he was right in doing so.

I write You these lines but as a sign of life, & I hope to give You soon more detailed news.

Believe me most faithfully, Dear Sir,

Your obed. Servt

[illegible]

10

Professor Asa Gray
Harvard University
Cambridge
Mass.
United States

Ministère
de la maison
de L'Empereur

Jardin
IMPÉRIAL
de botanique

St. Pétersbourg
August 23th / Sept 4th 1848
No

My dear Sir,

I am extremely obliged to You for Your kind letter dated May 22th, which reached me rather late and for the most valuable Genera, which have truly delighted me, and which is one of the pearls of my little private library; I find the letterpress as satisfactory, as the figures and the analysis. It is an immense undertaking and a most meritorious one, You have begun, and God may grant You long life and health to put it to a glorious term. There is no country which can boast of an analogous work and so extremely well conducted. I cannot thank You enough to have gratified me with this mark of your kind remembrance. I am equally thankful to You for the proceedings of the American Academy of Sciences and all the different publications You kindly communicated to me earlier; I have directly forwarded the inclosures for the Academy of Sc., the Mineralogical Society &c. &c. which probably will mention to You the acceptance. I communicated to Dr Meyer Your wish to get of Middendorff's arctic plants which they will fulfill with great pleasure; I shall prepare for You a (unfortunately) small collection of Kamtschatka plants, and am afraid very, not to be able to send You a more complete one. If I find a ship bound for New York or Boston, I shall

seize the opportunity to send you a box of living plants; the cool autumnal season may prove advantageous to their travelling. I should be happy if a plant of Panax horridum, which I shall join to the rest, would reach you alive; after 20 years exertions I have finally obtained it; and as the plants are rather young, if it does not travel, I shall wait for your some plants which I shall send at a late period when they will be stronger. I suppose, you have not yet got it, as it would be difficult to travel over the rocky Mountains and as it is but a good fortune to obtain it by seed.

Your Foreign thrives perfectly well. I was greatly satisfied to obtain young stout plants from seeds of Drimys and Sarracenia purpurea, gathered on our own plants! Stauleya is a great desideratum here, for the garden as well as for the Herbarium. Stauleya and Varea are rather curious plants and although evidently Coniferous, as proved by your analysis, they are too links between them & the Cappideae. Is Stauleya still considered as a poisonous plant? This is a strange propriety in this family.

Jneman send faithfully, D. or Sir

Your sincerely obliged

J. Hooker

Dr. Asa Gray
Professor of Natural History at
Harvard University
Cambridge
Massachusetts

Ansd
Aug. 13

[illegible]

My dear Friend,

I received a few days ago your [illegible] dated March 8th and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by the most valuable and important [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] your letter; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Academy, [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the Transactions [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] have been [illegible].

I am happy that [illegible] [illegible] reached [illegible] safely. [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] faithfully

Yours [illegible]

[illegible]

St Petersburgh July 8th 1853.

My dear Prof.

I have to return you my sincere thanks for your very kind and friendly letter dated March 28th, and for the highly interesting contents of the Memoirs of the American Academy. You will receive this letter by our mutual friend Mr. Agassiz, supposing you to have reached England already at this time. I am happy to see that there is some hope of seeing hands with you; you may have heard of my misfortune in consequence of which I shall very soon leave the Botanic Garden, & probably Russia altogether; at all event I hope to pass next winter either in Germany or any where in the western countries and wherever I shall be anxious to meet with you. When I shall be in future, I am unable to determine at this moment but this must soon be settled.

The most valuable seeds, joined to your panel, have been handed to Dr C. A. Meyer, to whom although not yet definitively named my successor, the administration of the Garden has been trusted.

Our Mantzelia is exactly the same as Emmenia Nuv. and from the same source it is [illegible], but I cannot agree in infinitely [illegible] consequence.

[illegible] Nuv. [illegible] I [illegible] accurate to be under known all mutations [illegible] the [illegible] fortnight,

Fischer
St Petersburgh
July 30th. '53

with Lady Hooker's kind regards to Dr. A.
Mrs G.
For Dr Asa Gray
From Dr Fischer

[illegible] ; [illegible]

able to [illegible] where [illegible] I shall

[illegible] that [illegible] be obliged [illegible]

[illegible] from Petersburgh.

I have not yet succeeded of procuring the Memoirs gratuitous from the Academy for You; perhaps I shall be more successful sometime later; the price at the bookseller [illegible] and no doubt it will be bought by hardly any body for the price at which it is offered.

If [illegible] wishing to write to me, pray direct to the Russian Minister at Hamburgh, M. de Struve, who is [illegible] – by whom I shall receive [illegible] [illegible].

Remember kindly

Your

obliged [illegible]

[illegible]

the substance of the Divine Revelation.

Yours
Cordially Yours,
George P. Fisher

Professor Gray

Meadville Dec. 25th 1879

My dear Sir,

Professor Hopkins has put your note into my hands. I think that it would be best to give the lectures together, — that is, to give the second on the day after the first. The continuity of interest is somewhat lost if there is a long interval,

where the course is so short. Be assured that we look forward with pleasure to the opportunity of hearing you on topics so interesting and on which you are so competent to instruct others. I trust that you will have no misgivings about speaking freely and frankly. You will be here, at least, a hospitable and kind hearing. I infer that people are learning in future to be more familiarized with the risks that the Pacific Coast offers to receive & then times — such as it was, — together so far as it hinders or obstructs the actions of the Government with

New Haven Jan. 15th 1880

My Dear Sir,

How would Thursday and Friday, Feb 5th & 6th, suit your convenience? The lectures might be either at 3 o'clock P.M., or 3.30.

In conversation with Mr. Sillman yesterday, I spoke of your lectures; and he expressed a

wish to print them in a pamphlet, with without thick covers. Have you disposed of them? And would you be inclined to have them published in this way by the Smithsonian?

Yours very truly
George B Fisher

Dr Gray

New Haven Jan. 16. 1884

My Dear Sir,

We should a little prefer to have your lectures given on Feby 5th & 6th (Thursday and Friday), if this arrangement will be agreeable to you. If this hour is inconvenient for you they might be given on

Jan 29th & 30th. Please communicate to me your decision; and, also, say whether the hour shall be 3 P.M. or 3.30.

Very truly Yours,
George P. Fisher

Dr Gray

New Haven March 11th 1882

Dear Dr. Gray, –

Will you give to me the signal I shall two lectures next year, at some time between Sept 15th 1882 and May 5th 1883? You under select your own subject: I might be "Design in the Plant-kingdom", or any other. The compensation – alas! – would be only one hundred dollars. Dawson lectures

for us soon, – early in May.
We prefer you above all other
persons when we want
instruction of this kind.
The time is a long way off:
the summer intervenes. If
you come, you will do
good to our students, –
one hundred young preach-
ers – and to all the
rest of us. I hope that
Mrs. Gray will encourage
you to say, 'Yes!'

Please let me know as soon as I receive
the letter you will come; and (if I might
suggest) indicate the topic, or topics,
lectures. This, I think, is not necessary.

With kind regards to Mrs Gray,
I remain
sincerely yours
W. P. Balch

Dr Gray

Duplicate Original.

XLVIII. 239.

Dr. Asa Gray,
Fisher Professor of Natural History,
Harvard University, Cambridge.

Consulate of Chilé,
Boston, November 13, 1883.

Dear Sir:

On Novr 3rd I had the pleasure of conferring with you in regard to some roots, reputed to be a reliable antidote for snake poison, which a correspondent in Bolivia had sent me and of presenting to you for the Botanical Museum of the College specimens of this root. You kindly offered to write to your correspondent, Dr. W. T. T. Dyer of the Kew Gardens, in regard to this root and requested me to furnish a memorandum of the information I have received about it. Therefore I annex the following Memorandum and enclose additional specimens for Dr. Dyer's examination and use.

In regard to the leaves and stalk which I requested my correspondent to obtain for me, the following extract from his letter of Sept. 17th states the prospect; —
"The leaves and stalk of the plant I will endeavor to
"procure; but the slow communication and the fact that
"my most active friend in that part of Bolivia is at
"present on a visit to Europe may occasion some delay."
However, when these specimens of the leaves and stalk of

the "Snake Antidote" are received, I shall be only too happy to present them to you for the Botanical Museum of our Alma Mater.

Yours truly

Horace N. Fisher.

Memorandum Nov. 13. 1883 ... "Snake Antidote".

In December 1880 the Bolivian Commissioner for locating the boundary between Bolivia and Brazil, in accordance with the Boundary Treaty providing for such location by a scientific joint-commission, was my fellow-passenger from Arica to New York via Panama. This gentleman was exceptionally well-informed in regard to the physical geography and natural products of that part of South America and he gave me much information not easily obtainable. His description of the industries and products included many rare plants, among which was a root reputed to be a sure antidote for the bites of poisonous snakes, which abound in the Upper Amazon & Paraguay vallies, and cited instances of its use. It seems to be a general custom for the natives to carry a piece of this root about their persons when they go into the woods and to chew it if bitten by poisonous snakes, because experience has proved it to be a very active and efficacious remedy however venomous the snake may be.

The facts reported being apparently well-established, it occurred to me that the active principle of this "Snake root" was probably an alkaloid, quite as powerful as that of the Cinchona-bark or the Coca-leaf both of which are natives of that country, and that it might be efficacious in cases of other kinds of blood-poisoning from external lesions — such as hydrophobia, tetanus and dissecting accidents — and possibly, in some modified form, in zymotic disease caused by the absorption of morbid germs from the air or water. My object was to study and test it for such use.

Therefore I requested my friend to send me specimens of this root after he returned to Bolivia, which he has kindly done. In his letter of Sept. 17. 1883 accompanying the package of Snake Root, the botanical name of which he does not know, he writes thus; — "I have not myself seen "this antidote applied and have only spoken to persons "who have practically experienced its value. The manner "of application is simple; — a small piece is masticated "while the saliva is also applied to the bite. I have never "known of a fatal case of snake bite, though the indians "and poorer classes go about with bare feet or merely a "hide sandal; nor do they appear to have any fear on that score, "although that the snakes are numerous is sufficiently proved "by their frequently killing cattle".

Horace N. Fisher.

Mr. Pike

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Feb. 22, 1873.

My dear Dr. Gray;

Of the Voyage de l'Uranie by Freycinet we have Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 8. Div. 2 is philological, & I can order it if necessary. Div. 6 is "Observations magnétiques", and Div. 7 is "Météorologie". Don't you think we ought to have the complete set?

Div. 4 "Botanique", in 1 vol. 4° with atlas, you have taken out of the library. If you could send both volume & atlas to the library on Monday, so that we could examine them for 15 minutes, it would be of the greatest assistance to us; nay, it would prevent our being hindered in the cataloguing of the December books.

Mrs. John T. Sargent, of 13 Chestnut Street, Boston, has several times urged me to ask you if

you would be willing to read a scientific paper (of a generally intelligible sort) at her house. She has shindies on Saturday evenings, at which papers are read on divers topics. Shaler once read there, & Agassiz is going to. I once read a literary paper there. There are from sixty to seventy people for an audience.

I don't ask you to do anything of the sort. I only make myself the conduit through which her request may flow. As she will probably soon be approaching me on the subject, however, an early reply will greatly oblige.

Yours very truly,
John Fiske.

[illegible]

Pellaea gracilis,
[illegible] the Go, [illegible] but [illegible]
the [illegible]

Chilochroma [illegible]
Orford —

Bot. [illegible] Lancaster,
& B, * [illegible]
I found the two
growing in a patch together
[illegible] summer — the first
[illegible] found in [illegible]
[illegible],

Polytrichum [illegible]
one locality — [illegible]
[illegible] found [illegible]
[illegible] Jerry —
[illegible] M. & A. B. Gitch

(* [illegible] shell, but have got [illegible])

[illegible]

Monesis uniflora,
Cacalia suaveolens —
[illegible] places,

2.

[illegible],

" [illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible]

Pyrus coronaria

[illegible],

Aster undulatus

[illegible].

Salix candida

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible],

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible]

Ranunculus bulbosus

taking possession in places,

Ranunculus [illegible] — genuine

[illegible], certain

Of course the

large [illegible] one. [illegible]

[illegible],

Aconitum Noveboracense

river bank below [illegible]

[illegible]

on willows near bridge [illegible],

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible]

I am very sorry to have missed seeing Dr. Wyman this morning, but he came before I was up. I hope however that he had a good look in the Museum.

Believe me to be
yours very truly,
W. H. Flower

Sep. 28th 1884

My dear Professor

I am very glad to hear that you have prevailed upon Mrs Gray to accompany you to Stratford on Saturday as it will give my father and mother so much pleasure to see you. My father's

address is

E. F. Flower

The Hill

Stratford on Avon

I mention this, as I have two brothers also near the town. Perhaps you would just drop him a line to say what train you are coming by. And I should also be glad to know, as having had a relapse of my illness, I should not be able to go tomorrow as intended, but hope to be well enough to do so on Saturday, and perhaps we might travel by the same train.

The hours are

Leave Paddington Great Western Railway	Arrive at Stratford
10.0 —	1.15
12.30 —	4.20
2.20 —	6.53
6.20 —	9.45

Royal College of Surgeons of England,
London.
[W.C.]

22nd day of March 1870

My dear Dr. Aitken

I have been so much occupied with my lectures, which are now however nearly concluded, that I have delayed some time in writing to thank you for your letter and for the parcel of books which arrived quite safely, and which were very acceptable.

I send you by this post a copy of my introductory lecture

you will see that I have availed myself of your excellent brochure on "Natural selection" - some extra copies of which, I was very glad to receive in your parcel. The remaining lectures have been on the Osteology of the Mammalia, and will shortly be published in the form of an introductory manual to the subject.

My father and mother were much pleased with your kind messages to them. They are spending the winter at Pau, and like the place much, having a beautiful climate and pleasant society. My father is steadily but slowly improving I hear. But it will be long, I fear, before he regains his former vigorous mental powers.

My wife joins with me in very kind regards to Mrs Young and yourself and I remain

Yours most sincerely

W. H. Flower

so that we have been in great anxiety about her, and could not thus see as much of Mr & Mrs Bruce as we should have liked, although we gave up our proposed tour to Switzerland, however they have been to our relations at Stratford on Avon, & whither we (children) go next week, which is my Husband's & I go to the Riviera & joining at Bagnères, i.e. dear Mama keeps as well as at present

Exemption Fee Paid

August the 10th 1872

Dear Professor Gray,

It was a most pleasure to receive your kind letter & to have good tiding of Mr Gray and yourself, and we thank you very much for "how Plants behave", which both my Husband

and I have much enjoyed
as well as our Children,
the subject is of special
interest to us, and the manner
of treating it makes it
interesting to all, now
we have sent for the
first part "Home Plants",
wishing for as much as
possible of such delightful

reading! You must
feel for our English
Botanist, now so shamefully
treated by Mr. Ayrton?
however the feeling of
the whole country is for
Dr. Hooker.
Thank you also for your
kind inquiries for my
dear Mother, who has
been wonderfully well
until within the last
two months, when she
was taken seriously ill

We have thought of
you in making acquain-
tance with Dr & Mrs
Smith, we now as
know Dr & Mrs Smith'
ives near us, and we
like them exceedingly,
I remember you speaking
of them when in England!
The Dean of Westminster
has been so kind as to
give godfather to our
Baby, so he is named

"Sunday," and a little
girl's pain to be worthy
of the name! He is
wonderfully intelligent
for his age, as well as
very charming & happy-
tempered. I hope
that you & Mrs Lane
will come & see us again
meanwhile. Please accept
our united best regards,
and believe me yours sincerely

G. Lewis Tower.

Flower

Royal College of Surgeons of England,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
(W.C.)

13th day of Feb 1876

My dear Prof. Huxley

I have just returned from a visit to Germany & was much pleased to find a volume of your essays on Darwinism, now collected in such a convenient form.

I have always read those with which I was already acquainted with more interest

a pleasure than the writings of most other authors. She have taken up the mitrich chiefly I suppose because it is very satisfactory to find views coinciding with mine over (see p. VI. preface) expounded by a master of the science.

I now for the first time learn that I am indebted to you for the flattering notice of a lecture which I gave at the Royal Institution in 1879, which appeared in the "Nature" of that year.

I suppose that you have seen Huxley before this. My holiday has been spent with wife & family at a charming retired place in Germany, the Loacher See near Coblenz. We all enjoyed it very much the change from London being delightful.

With kind regards in which my wife joins to yourself & Mrs Ling

Believe me

Very truly Yours

W. H. Flower

reasons for staying on this side of the water. I see no immediate prospect of seeing your country & all my numerous good friends in it.

I am very glad to hear of your being well, & with kindest regards to Mrs Gray & yourself in which my wife joins

believe me

most truly yours

W. H. Flower

Royal College of Surgeons of England,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
(W.C.)

29th day of April 1879

My dear Prof. Gray

I was very pleased yesterday to see your friend Mr Lucien Carr, and still more to receive your letter, with all its very kind expressions & wishes. I assure you that there is not the slightest chance of your dear Mrs Gray losing out

of your remembrance — I am delighted to hear ~~that~~ there is a prospect of seeing you again in England before long.

My coming to ~~America~~ is very doubtful, tho' in many respects I should enjoy doing so, especially since your hospitable invitation — by the way, I have not heard anything yet to benefit the ~~that~~ lectures — but I always have so much work connected with any office here that I never can get away for long — and unfortunately both my wife & self have such disagreeable associations connected with sea-voyages (having always little to be unfortunate in our ship, our company & our weather) that it will take a very strong inducement to cause us to venture again. With six children at home it would be difficult for her to go, and I should not care much to go without her.

So, you see with so many

M. H. Howell

Royal College of Surgeons of England,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
(W.C.)

21st day of July 1881

My dear Dr. Gray

We are much obliged to you for your & Mrs. Gray's kind notes. The log book is more than can be expected. I had some slight satisfaction in being with him during the last two nights, as rendering him some little assistance in alleviating his suffering. I have asked for a ticket

Yours admission to one of the reserved seats of the Abbey for you on Monday, and I hope that it will be sent to you soon, as I should much like you to be there. The crowd will be immense, as half England seems visiting to come — and no wonder.

I am so glad that you met him at our house

With kindest regards to Mrs Gray

believe me
yours very truly
W. H. Flower

we must go, as you have so much to show that I ought to see, and there are so many friends, whom to meet only when they come to England is a positive loss.

I fancy however that I could rather come at any other time than during a meeting of the British Association. I should want to see you, and not all the people who I can see any day in London.

I do not know whether you have heard that my dear mother, who never recovered from the loss of my father last year, followed him not long ago. In her it was the end that the decrease in her interest in life seemed all gone, and her mind once so vigorous & clear, was quite broken down - for as of course the loss of both

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY),
CROMWELL ROAD,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.

March 28th 1886

Thank you for your kind letter of congratulations. Although as you may suppose I was extremely sorry to leave the museum in which I have worked with so much pleasure and interest for 22 years, and we shall all

hearty as hearing of the old home has made a pleasant change.
The air is as well as possible.
Very kind regards to Mrs Huxley.
I am sending Mrs Huxley a little book which may interest her.
With love to you & Mary
Yours ever
W H Flower

regret leaving our dear old home. There we had so much happiness. This is a grand position and one which I could not have refused. Of course there will be very much more administrative work than I have been accustomed to, and less leisure for scientific research than I might have obtained if I had remained at Lincoln's Inn Fields.

You may perhaps be surprised to hear that we have never contemplated attending the meeting of the British Association in Canada; and this new appointment will make it less likely than ever. My wife can not get over the horrors of our voyage from Egypt in 1876. She says she will never leave the sea again. And I should not like to go without her. I

[illegible]

October the 7th

39 Lincoln's Inn Fields.

My dear Sir

Having just heard from Lady Augusta Stanley that the Dean will be absent from London for the next six weeks, I hasten to

Augusta says that he may have to leave London even before Saturday, in which case of course he will not be able to preach, but if he does, you will see it announced in Saturday's papers, specially in the Pall Mall Gazette, and I do hope that you & your friends will then have at least one opportunity of hearing

let you know that
the only opportunity
for hearing him
preach will be
next Sunday afternoon,
at the Abbey, the
Service commences at
three o'clock, but as

it is very crowded
you should be there
by half past two, or
even earlier; if you
are there before the
doors open then you
can just walk in &
take seats near the
pulpit, the seats
are free, so that
the only necessity
is to be there sufficiently early. Lady

the Apostle of the present age — as we consider him!

Will Mrs Gray & yourself settle on early day next week to bring your friends to lunch with us at half past one o'clock, after which we, Husband will have great pleasure in conducting you

and there over the Museum. Will next Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday suit you best? my dear Mother will then be staying with us, & she would much like to make your acquaintance.

With our united kind regards, & many thanks for the beautiful grapes, believe me

Yours sincerely
G. Rosetta Hooker

Smithsonian

Prof. Asa Gray
Cambridge, Mass.

Leipzig, Aug. 31st 1887

Dear Sir,

The kindness shown to me by you about four years ago, encourages me to address a few lines to you in a matter which is of some importance to me

Several days ago I was told by a gentleman that he had seen in a Leipzig paper an announcement of Prof. Baird's sudden decease. I was so much surprised, having not heard of any previous illness on the part of Prof. Baird, and receiving business letters from him almost every week, that I thought it best to wait for some direct corroboration of the news, which might reach me soon.

You will at once guess that allude to the Smithsonian agency which I have held ever since 1855, and which I have a natural wish of retaining if possible, having devoted the best part of my life to

follow out, as far as the Leipzig agency was concerned, the plans and wishes of the directors of the Smithsonian Institution.

Being entirely unacquainted with the present Assistant Secretary of the Institution, and probably unknown to most of the gentlemen constituting the present Board of Regents (I never was in the U.S.), I take the liberty of asking your kind aid, if you think you can conveniently give it, as to the feasibility of having the agency still confided to my care under a new Director of the Institution.

I remain, dear Sir,

yours respectfully

Felix Flügel.

My dear Dr. Gray,

My own absence at the time your book was sent, and that of my messenger since, have prevented my earlier returning my most sincere thanks to you, for the beautiful copy that greeted my eyes on my return. It will certainly not diminish the pleasure with which I shall consult it, that I have many very agreeable recollections of its previous visits, sheet by sheet.

With sincere regard,

Yours, S. S. Folsom.

Tuesday eve.g
15 Feb.

My dear friend,

For your beautiful May-day gift of perennial flowers, I have nothing in return to offer but my most cordial thanks, and may I not say also (for they are most heartily given) my best wishes that in this happiest May of your life, the roses you are gathering may be as unfading as they are sweet and thornless.

Very sincerely yours,

S. Sarah Folsom.

May 1st.

S S Fetterman

My dear Dr. Gray,

I thank you most cordially for your kind remembrance, and for the copy of your new work, which you so kindly sent me. It takes an honored place, I assure you, among those for which I am already indebted to you.

I have had great pleasure, since I received it, in a very close examination of its contents; and I can hardly express my estimate of the beautiful clearness of its method, and the exactness of its descriptions. All who

love botany, or who desire to become acquainted with it, must feel greatly obliged to you, and to the admirable artist who has been your co-adjutor; and, for my part, I do not know that I can better say what I think of your respective portions of the work, than that they are worthy of each other.

With kind regards to Mrs. Gray, I am

gratefully yours,

S. Sarah Folsom.

Thursday,
May 7th.

My dear Sir,

I have so often had to disturb you, by sending you vexatious business-like notes, whether pencilled on proof-sheets or otherwise, that I cannot deny myself the pleasure of writing one that may be willingly received, as I trust the sincere and affectionate congratulations of a friend will be. These I give you most heartily, on the pleasant news I have just heard of you, and, with best hopes for your happiness, am

Yours sincerely,

Samuel Folsom.

Thursday,
20 May.

My dear Dr. Gray,

I was out of town when your rich gift and kind note were sent. I received them with high delight; and yet it was a kind of incredulous pleasure, making me doubt, (though not a whit given to the transcendental metaphysics,) if the I who was certainly reading the note, could be the me who should possess the beautiful volume. I was relieved, however, of doubt as to my personal identity, by reflecting that this was not the first time that favors as unmerited as the dew and sunshine had fallen to my lot, and my happy wonderment subsided into unmixed pleasure.

Will you give my love

to Mrs. Gray, whom I hope to
see soon, and believe me to be
your grateful and sincere friend
S. S. Tobson.

Monday,
14 Sept.

Gray's Lessons

My dear Sir,

I return Marvel with many thanks. If I should ever again have the pleasure of teaching those a few rounds below me on the ladder of botany, I should be tempted to win them by his method, — not, however, to the exclusion of The Text-Book!

I should recommend to your moments of recreation, if you took any at this busy time, "The Statesmen of America", in return for your "Reid-ventilation"; though in one case (the latter) we laugh as if at a good comic song, and in the other as at the jingling of a fool's bells.

Yours truly,

S. S. Foster.

Saturday.

My Dear Madam

~~I thank you most~~ Many thanks sincerely for your kind note, which accompanied the blushing variety of Thalictrum anemonoides. I need not say that all your notes and annotations are highly welcome, but for this I am specially grateful. I meant to have had the pleasure of announcing the tidings to you in person; but I may count upon your excusing one so deeply and happily engaged as

Your sincerely obliged friend

A. Gray

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April 1/91

Sir

Can we receive from you copies of your paper Review of the Chemi-podacea 1874 either for Cash or in exchange.

We shall be glad to have you send us copies of all of your papers for our lists & will either pay you cash or exchange for books in our stock

Yrs. W. C. Todd

[illegible] printed [illegible] = 32 pp.

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April 23/91

Sir

Enclosed find 25¢ in stamps in payment for the 2 copies of your paper you sent us. Please send 1 vol of your papers & we will remit by return mail or if we have to take back an old stock in return we shall be pleased

Yrs. J E Foote

M. de Candolle says he himself had overlooked. He further points out that dimiaens is often clearer by his descriptions than by his definitions, and that accordingly the sense in which he has used any term can best be learned by study of the species to which he applied it.

As Britten has asked me for another paper on the same subject, I shall avail myself of your & M. de Candolle's suggestions, and I shall also try to get the opinions of Sir Joseph Hooker.

46, LANCASTER GATE,
HYDE PARK. W.

London November 10/84.

Professor Asa Gray
&c. &c. &c.

My dear Sir,

Very many thanks for your kind note of August 15, which reached me during my summer visit to Scotland.

In inviting criticism on my little paper on the terms for pubescence, I had hardly ventured to hope for

such responses as are immediate notes from yourself and another not long afterwards from M. Alphonse de Candolle. I cannot keep feeling encouraged by the fact that my observations had been deemed worthy of notice by the two greatest botanists in America and Europe.

I may remark that my paper had referred specially to the discrepancies in botanical <u>glossologies</u>, in answer to which it has been a great thing to learn that so high an authority as yourself believes the usages of the best <u>describers</u> to be fairly uniform. M. de Candolle, for his part admits that the expressions of pubescence are rather vague owing partly to the transitions between the different kinds of hairs and partly to "l'inattention des quelques botanistes." He refers to Bischoff's "Wörterbuch" (1839) as containing good definitions, and added to each one an example taken from a well known species. This point

46, LANCASTER GATE,
HYDE PARK, W.

Honaferong and Hainan. The above figures are manifestly inadequate for so vast an area – but there are whole provinces from which hardly anything appears to have been collected.

With regards to the area selected, it has no pretence to be scientific, but it has the advantage of sweeping up what has been omitted from Japanese floras on the East – Russian or ~~Manchuria~~ Mongolian on the North – and Cochin Chinese on the South.

My list, as it stood as Maximowicz and others of my friends. It would be something to have a series of definitions which had been agreed to by some or five of the "best describers" living.

You may perhaps remember that when I had the pleasure of meeting you in 1895, I mentioned my scheme of preparing an Index of the Chinese Flora, in which you were good enough to encourage me. My business

in China left me little leisure for some years, but since my retirement from Russellton in 1882, I have been at work here, and am well advanced with my Index, which as you foretold turns out a bigger job than I had expected. Early this year the Royal Society voted a sum from their Government grant towards the preparation and publication of such a work, and their Committee invited me to carry it through. Considering that I am a foreigner and an amateur this was rather an unusual compliment, of which I am duly sensible.

From my notes which are now tolerably complete I estimate that the plants known from China amount to 4.600 species in round numbers.

Polypetalae.	1600
Gamopetalae.	1300
Incompletae.	500
Gymnospermae.	50
Monocotyledones.	850
Cryptog. Vasculares.	300
	4.600

As I include in China as the 18 provinces. Shinking. Corea. Chusan Archipelago. Formosa.

46, LANCASTER GATE,
HYDE PARK. W.

information on the subject, and particularly if you would be so good as to have some specimens forwarded to him. His address is now H. B. M. Consulate, Canton - and I will hasten to reimburse you. If you will let me know any expense incurred for freight &c.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours

J. D. Hooker.

few months ago, comprised 1297 genera and 4271 species of Phanerogams, giving an average of $3\frac{29}{100}$ species per genus - whilst a rough calculation from Franchet's Japanese Flora gave 890 genera and 2547 species, or an average of only $2\frac{87}{100}$ species per genus. I mentioned this discrepancy to Maximowicz as an indication that there were probably many synonyms to be reduced in my list - but

he thinks some such difference will continue to hold good. Franchet's Enumeration also comprises many synonyms, and in any case there should be more species to a genus in Continental China than in insular Japan, especially with the drier climate of the former.

My friend Dr Stance has written to me referring to his paper in the Jour. Botany for 1872 (pp. 146–149) on the use by the Chinese of Hydrocotyle latifolium Grisebe. as a vegetable. He then invited American botanists to examine whether Zizania aquatica could furnish an edible stem-base, and he believes you have somewhere published your opinion that it does not. But he has never seen your note, and has in vain attempted to discover where it appeared. He asks me to try to obtain a copy of it for him, and to send him specimens of American Zizania Hydrochloa & Luziola. Baker has given me the two or three duplicates to be found at Kew, but you would be doing a great kindness to Dr Stance, if you could give him

35 Little Russell Street,
(Late 28, Museum Street.)

E.W. JANSON,
NATURAL HISTORY
AND GENERAL AGENT
AND BOOKSELLER.

London, 20th August 1884
W.C.

Professor
Dr. Asa Gray,
Herbarium of Harvard University,
Botanic Gardens,
Cambridge,
Massachusetts,
U/S America.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 4th instant reached me on the 14th, and I at once communicated with Mr. H. O. Forbes, who is at Aberdeen busily engaged in preparing a narrative of his voyage to the east for publication, and, at his request I now send you annexed a verbatim copy of your letter to him concerning a set of his Malay Plants, and which will, I trust, dispel all doubt on the subject from your mind.

Awaiting your good tidings
I am,
Dear Sir,
Yours very truly
Respectfully
Edward W. Janson

Copy

Herbarium of Harvard University,
Botanic Garden, Cambridge, Mass.
April 27 1884

My dear Sir

In reply to your letter of the 9th. inst., I would say that we should be very glad to have a set of the plants collected by you in the Malayan Archipelago, now distributing by the botanists of the British Museum.

I am truly thankful for the offer, and remain
Yours
(signed) Asa Gray

H. O. Forbes, Esq:

H. O. Forbes

Matter.

15
2
10

(Copy.)

HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Oct. 21st 1884

Mr. E. W. Janson
35 Little Russell St., London

Dear Sir

I was away when your letter of Aug. 20, and when the case per "Stockholm City" came to Cambridge. And since my return I have not been able to attend to the business.

I regret much the misapprehension which has taken place, and which was led to partly through a serious inadvertence on the part of Mr. Forbes, and

freight, which is by measurement.

I send enclosed, a draft on the London Joint Stock Bank for the amount (thirty pounds), and ask you to send a receipt.

In explaining this to Mr. Forbes, I ask you to say to him that, in the hope he may find another purchaser for the collection, I shall be most glad to return it intact on the receipt of half the amount of this check, viz. £15 – And I hope he may find it to his advantage to entertain my proposal.

I remain Yours truly
(Signed) Asa Gray

partly my own inattention and haste. Mr. Forbes in offering me a set of his Sualayan plants did not mention any price, nor say that they were to be sold. I mistook him for another Mr. Forbes, a wealthy botanist, to whom I had once rendered some service. And upon consultation with the Curator of the Herbarium, we concluded that the collection was to be presented, as many other collections have been to this Herbarium. Hence my letter of April 27.

In asking you for a copy of that letter, I had expected that it would contain some allusion to my impression at that time.

I should not, with our small means, knowingly have purchased such a collection at all, certainly should not have ordered a collection from the Sulayan region, unnamed and likely to remain so, at the price of £2. the hundred specimens.

I have to complain that the collection, very roughly put up, was sent in a case twice too large (when the case might readily have been cut down), consequently increasing the expense for

Letter sent Jan 31/00

Santa Barbara Oct 10th 1899

Prof Severs Walton

Dear Sir

I have this day sent you a package of Dried plants from the wilder parts of Santa Barbara Co mostly on the San Rafael Mts. They are all no doubt familiar to you. I am in doubt about the Chaparral and the oaks. The yellow flowered shrub or small tree is the only specimen I have found in the county and it puzzles me. You will no doubt recognize it at once. I am endeavoring to make a complete list of the trees and shrubs of Santa Barbara Co. Please give me the names of the marked specimens if you have time, and also the more unfamiliar species of the other specimens.

Please prep such specimens as you desire. I have just been at Santa Cruz Island, trip for sketching purposes. The Santa Barbara Channel Islands, but it was late for much botanizing, goes into my [illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible], Nutt.
3. Fraxinus dipetala, H. & A.
4. Solanum umbelliferum, Sach.
5. Prunus emarginata, Walp.
6. Arctostaphylos tomentosa, Dougl.
7. Prunus demissa, Walp
8. Ribes Menziesii, Pursh
9. Quercus Lobata, Née
10. Ceanothus divaricatus, Nutt.
11. Amelanchier cuneatus, Gray
12. Quercus [illegible] Kellogg
13. Ceanothus integerrimus, H. & A.
14. Quercus Douglasii, H. & A.
15. " = 12
16. Calyptridium monandrum, Nutt.
17. Pavalea physodes, Dougl.
18. Hosackia brachycarpa, Benth.
19. " decumbens, Benth.
20. Erysimum asperum, D.C.
21. Phacelia circinata, Jacq.
22. Eremocarpus setigerus, Benth.
23. Castilleia foliolosa, H. & A.
24. Eriophyllum multicaule, Gray.
25. Astragalus lentiginosus, Dougl. var. Kelloggii
26. Pentstemon heterophyllus, Lindl.

27. Leptosyne Bigelovii, Gray — 2 forms
28. Sisyrinchium convolutum, Nutt.
29. Perralea California, W.
30. Lupinus microcarpus, Dougl.
31. Gilia filifolia, Nutt.
32. Arabis perfoliata, Lam. ?
33. ~~[illegible]~~ Dicentra ochroleuca, Engelm
34. Lupinus Chamissonis, Esch.
35. Thermopsis Californica, Watson
36. Gilia densifolia, Benth.
37. Mentzelia —
38. Viola aurea, Nutt
39. Eriogonum Baileyi, Watson
40. Fragaria Chilensis, Ehrh.
41. Arabis rupestris, Watson
42. Tropidocarpum reticulatum, Gray
43. Convolvulus villosus, Gray
44. Fritillaria atropurpurea, Nutt. ?
45. Allium — 3 species — too broken to determine
46. Tellima tenella, Walp.
47. Oenothera strigulosa, Torr.
48. Claytonia perviflora, Dougl.
49. Clarkia rhomboidea, Dougl.
50. Indeterminable — leaves only.
51. Collomia gracilis, Dougl.
52. Balsamorhiza deltoidea, Nutt

53. Eriogonum virgatum, Btk
54. Chamaebatia santolinoides, Greene
55. Gilia lapiflora, Gray
56. Silene Palmeri, Watson
57. Tellima Cymbalaria, Hulp.
58. Lupinus concinnus, Ag.
59. Pancedanum vitosum, Nutt.
60. Glycophytum racemosum, Torr.
61. Sanicula Nevadensis, Wotton
62. Frasera nitida, Benth.
63. Agrostis scabra, Willd.
64. Carex — too young.
65. Oenothera micrantha, Hornem.
66. Festuca microstachys, Nutt.
67. Hordeum jubatum, L.
68. Cystopteris fragilis, Bernh.
69. Senecio Douglasii, DC.
70. Krynitzkya — too young.
71. Collinsia Childii, Torr.
72. Antirrhinum Nuttallianum, Benth
73. Mimulus floribundus, Dougl
74. Sonchus asper, Vill.

Santa Barbara Aug 27th 1890

Prof Sereno Watson
Cambridge Mass

Dear Sir

I am always troubling you. This time it is a composite plant and a grass collected by Mr John Spence in the San Rafael mountain region in the wilder part of Santa Barbara Co that has been rather imperfectly botanized. You can please give us the names and keep the specimens.

The Brandegees have been quite stirred up about the Santa Cruz Island Arctostaphylos that you named for me, but I believe Dr Yates has written you about the matter.

Yours truly
M. S. Ford

Smithsonian Inst.
January 11 1853

Dr Asa Gray

Dear Sir: The accompanying dried plant has been sent from Austin Texas that its name may be ascertained, also the little nut: Prof Henry directs me to send them to you for this — Also please state in your answer what is the botanical name of the Comal, of which we have received seeds.

On my own account I would take the liberty to say that the continuation of your Flora of N. Am.a is much wanted & would probably save you many troublesome applications like this present one.

Yours very respectfully
E Foreman

Lufas
Antiscorbutics
Tupelos

to London in 1850-51 — to the Exposition was near 1300 ft & solid. But this was considerably larger than I have ever seen entirely solid. I wrote "Charlemagne" on one of its rather small rings of growth — & consecutively all the leading events down to ~~the~~ "American Independence" — "Steam boats," & "the Telegraph."

If I can do so it is my present design to send a circle or hoop of one of the very largest I can find to the Vienna Exposition in 1873 — This will count for itself & give some estimate from its outer growths, how old it is —

But I weary you with Cypress trees — would you could see our orange trees now, & our beautiful autumn tints just painting & scattering the leaves of our ~~[illegible]~~ as heavily out oranges magnolias Hollies Dates & palms only the more brilliantly green.

You shall have some seeds of our Chamaerops —

Believe me your fond & fellow laborer

E. J. Forshey.

Regards to Prof. Lowering and young Jackson &

Office Louisiana Levee Company,

No. 23 Carondelet Street,

New Orleans, November 28 1872

Prof Asa Gray

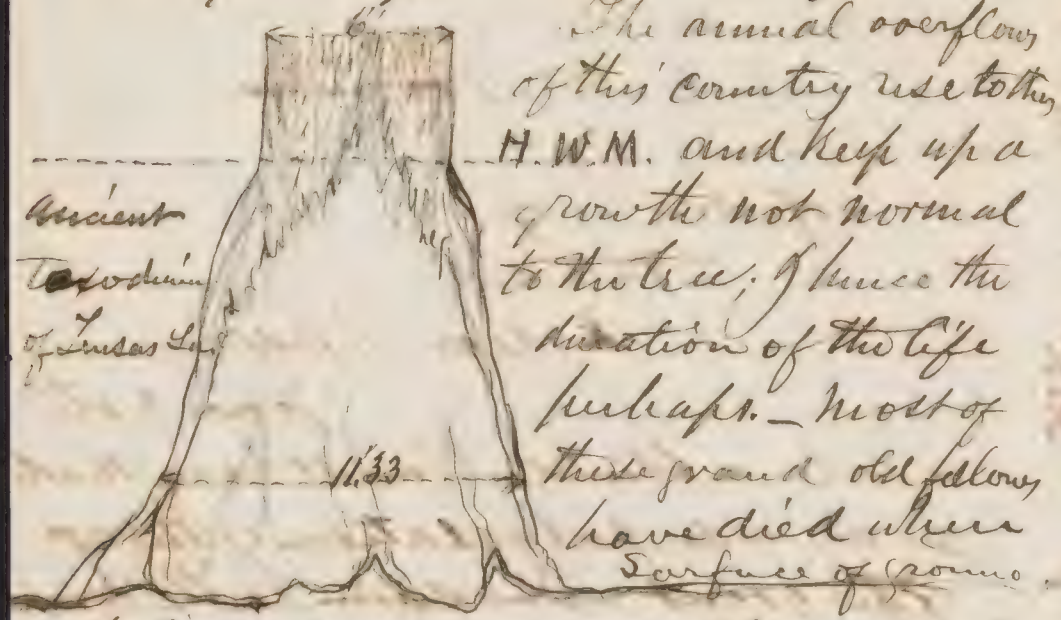
Harvard,

My dear Professor,

Your note recals a blunder I must have made in my rude calculation of the age of the great Taxodium at the Kempe Levee. —

Your calculation is correct, or nearly so. I told you the tree was hollow & burnt out as are all the very large trees. No section can be had of a very large tree — At about 1000± years, nearly all the great trees become hollow, & this decay follows the growth thereafter; and it is only down below the (H.W.M) high water mark upon the trees, where the enlargement reaches double the natural trunk size that we can distinguish & count the annuli. I believe no tree of this kind reaches a normal growth of 8 ft

very rarely more than 6 feet.



The annual overflow of this country use to the H.W.M. and keep up a growth not normal to the tree; & hence the duration of the life perhaps. — Most of these grand old fellows have died when the levees have reclaimed the lands, for many years. — This tree has other peculiarities worth naming since it is a type of most of the ancient trees. The hollow descended some fat 7 or 10, into the ground, and it bore evidence of having long preceded the ordinary alluvial level.

Now the Taxodium is not an aquatic tree, but grows, always, where it can breathe, the open air more than half the year. They die whenever submerged a few years, about their roots. —

This tree then was here when the surface of the ground, bare a large portion of the year was lower than it now is in these swamps. — In other words, when the Gulf must have been farther up by at least 40 miles, this being about 450 miles from the present mouth. As the river projects its delta into the sea, it raises the plain, but so slowly that we must impute by this tree about 4 miles to the Century.

But this is very loose testimony & yet it is the best we have. —

I go tomorrow again among the Cypresses of the upper portions of La. — and if possible I will give the matter further attention.

You may safely give the testimony of this tree, & infer as you please for my greater Concordia tree that was more than 13' in diameter.

I will undertake to get you such a section as you need, but this can only be from a tree comparatively young. The one I sent

Prof. Farlow

Fort Meade, Dakota,
May 15th 1887.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find P.O. money order for $7 20/100 for the books referred to in your letter of May 11th 1887: Vol I part 2 Synoptical Flora of N.A. & your "Index".

With kind regards & many thanks I am

Very Truly
M. A. Forwood

Aug 19
188.

Shelford
Cambs.

Dear Dr Gray.

I have come to life again after the severe attack of Congressitis — & shall remain quietly at home here till Tuesday Aug 30 when I make tracks for York (Brit Ass.) after which I probably go abroad —

I write this in case Mr Packman comes back from abroad

before then — If so I shall be delighted to show him over Cambridge anytime he likes to come — and if you come with him the delight will be greater still.

Believe me

Yours truly

M. Foster

Shelford, Camb.
England.

Oct. 24. 86.

Dear Dr. Asa Gray.

In my leisure moments I am still pegging away at my Irises, and am gradually getting a little insight into the genus. My greatest gaps are perhaps in the North American species — and I hope I don't bother you if I tell you what my difficulties are —

I know pretty well the

I cannot distinguish from I. setosa (Fischer) c. Asia, and two plants, one from Newfoundland & one from Alaska, seeming to me to be not specifically distinct, at most subspecies of I. setosa. But I do not feel sure that I have laid hold yet of the real plant from the North Eastern states.

I have so far wholly failed to get living plants of

- I. Hartwegii
- I. Beckeyana. = I. douglasiana
- I. macrosiphon,
- I. tripetala (from Southern states

following.

I. verna

I – cristata

I – lacustris

I – virginica = prismatica

I – & versicolor = virginica

a very protean species (with two or three well marked groups within it – but with many intermediate forms. I. caerulea Herbert is a form of this)

I – fulva = cuprea

I – hexagona.

I – longipetala

I – tolmiriana

(of these I have 3 very distinct varieties – or subspecies which apparently have separate geographical distribution – but I am not sure about the exact origin of all my forms. One of these I take to be I. missouriensis (Nuttall)

I. Douglasii

I – tenax.

I am in doubt about the following

– I. tridentata – the plants which I have received under this name from different sources in England & Europe

and

I. tenuis
– bracteata } of S. Watson.

Can you put me in communication with any one who can keep me either with information, or by keeping me to living plants.

I don't ~~like~~ like to come to any conclusion about a plant until I have it under my eyes alive and know its whole story from seed to seed again – I mean I don't feel that I have really got hold of the forces under which I have done this, though of

course one can learn a
good deal short of that —
& hence I am anxious to
get hold of living plants —
Those North American forms
are most interesting when
the morphology & geographic
distribution are ~~concerned~~ worked logically
especially in connection with
the Asian forms — & this
emboldens me to write to you.
I have exhausted the balance
of Wallich & other nurseymen
and must fall back on
scientific friends — any
seed of any of the above forms
in lieu of not known would be
most welcome. Thanking you
H. Foster

P.S. Hardy Alpine Ferns — do is
Reading and Stone Pheasantry Co.

Shelford
Cambs.
England

June 25. 87.

Dear Prof. Sereno Watson,

A thousand thanks for the roots of I. bracteata which reached me safely. Several seemed to be alive, and one is already starting, so that I hope we shall establish it — but there is something about it makes me think it could be rather a different Iris to grow, so that if there is any

has just been here for his degree — & seems very happy & flourishing

With many thanks,

Believe me

Yours very truly

M. Foster.

I have a plant which Max Leichtlin gave me, & which he said came from Alaska — it is a veritable I. setosa — differing from Asian type slightly in form of perianth segments, but chiefly in have a dark purple green ovary & capsule. — If the plant is authentic it is another American bipetalous Iris

chance of getting ripe seed, it should not be neglected —

I have read with great interest your note on tripetalous Irises — as I think I told you, the plant I had from Newfoundland & which was called I. tridentata was simply a var. of versicolor and all the other plants I have had as tridentata have been simply I. setosa. I was not aware that Hooker had been used for a species and had just recently applied it to a very distinct new Iris from Labrador — but if you are right in condemning the Canada plant as specifically distinct from I. versicolor I must withdraw it — but your I. versicolor is so polymorphic that it seems to me dangerous to make the Canada plant of specific value — I have been driven to the dodge of sub-species in many cases but perhaps you don't approve of such a subterfuge. Asa Gray

least none the worse
for the Trip.
Please remember me
kindly to Rogers,
Bowditch & Serena
Watson when you
see them I am
going to write to all
of them soon, and
Believe me
Very over Yours
M. Foster

Nov. 20. 87.

Shelford
Cambs.
England

My dear Asa Gray.

A thousand thanks
for I. cristata which
reached me in good
condition and which is
being duly cared for.
I hunt more correct views
as to its habit will
enable me to grow it
more successfully.
I believe you were "pricy
before the act," to over

conspiracy to get Hooker
the Copley Medal?
As you have probably
learnt, it is all settled
now & the dear man
is very much gratified.
It just happens opportunely
that Frank's Darwin
life of his Father is
just out & I dare say
by this time, if not before
you will have devoured
it from cover to cover.
The public will now
see what you & others
have known all along
what a large share
Hooker had in bringing
Darwin's labours to
a successful issue
I hope by this time
you have recovered
from all the dinners
& other evils to which
you were sacrificed
in England in the
Summer, and that
Mrs Gray is again at

Mr Fuller Shelford
Cambs.

Dear Dr Gray.

Through a most stupid mistake of my boy I did not get your note till to day. I grieve to think that this my silence may have turned the scale against your coming. On Monday I am in town for a week for dis[illegible] conpers. after that I shall be here at least till aug 31st & shall only be too delighted to see you here. I understand from Mr Parkman's letter that I should have [illegible] chance of seeing him after he had been on the continent.

Very dear Sir
M. Fuller.

Engan Hawaii
Nov. 28. 1860

My dear Sir

I take for granted
Lear will give my
kind friends
here mentioned,
an opportunity of
meeting you during
the summer months
there.

Dr. Gray

Wadham is my old College. Hence you will have time to see the Hall there, which is particularly fine. The Warden's Garden at Wadham is also worth a look. This the best thing of the kind in Oxford.

Mr. Church is nephew to his Rich. Church of Greek notoriety, & a very agreeable well informed & travelled person, whom you will be pleased with. Wishing best happiness of all Christmas, I am

Very truly Yours
W. C. Howe

abroad, & where to direct my letters to, before you start.

We dined at Britton's on Monday — Both were well. Mrs Beulton quite herself again.

We thought of Mrs Gray & you, while eating for the first time since — Nuts from the States. — My little friend the clergyman you met here who had been in your country always enquires after

[illegible]

[illegible] Liverpool
[illegible] 1851

you — & seems very anxious to hear of your welfare. I wish you could write to him — he would be delighted to have a letter from you — I have written twice to him & thanked you for it — but I don't get them regularly — I don't get them at all — & I suppose that to address to you —

His truly patrizing
bone. Please that
the introductions
I gave you were
of any use. If you
will kindly inform
me of your move-
-ments, I have
friends in Hal, whose
acquaintance (English)
also will be ac-
-ceptable to
Yr. V. Tray & yours &c.

My friend Chunk
is an interesting
character. I think
I told you, the chiv-
-rous Gen: Chunk
is his Uncle —
Should you go to
Lucca, he would
introduce you to
the Administrator.
I think you are lucky
getting over your
accident — will you
by return of post tell
me when you

at page 504. Does this close the volume, or should there be an index appended to it?

I presume you received the package for Bolander & also one from Mr Watt for yourself. If I forwarded a set or two of our local plants to you, could I secure an exchange from any of your students who collect?

I trusting you will excuse this long series of questions from one who wishes to extend his botanical knowledge, I remain Your

much obliged well wisher

James Fowler
Bass River
Kent Co
N.B.

Bass River, Kent Co Oct 12/70

Prof Asa Gray

My Dear Sir.

A day or two ago I committed a small Box of Spruces to the tender mercies of the Express, which I hope will reach you safely. I must confess my inability to distinguish the young plants of the Black from those of the White Spruce. They grow mingled together & even the old lumbermen tell me they cannot see any difference until the bark of the Black begins to crack & become rough. I tried to detect a difference by comparing them with Wood's description, but did not succeed. If the plants turn out right, it is only by chance if wrong. Then I can only send

seed to be certain that they are right. If the cones I enclosed are right, let me know & I will collect the seed & send you a small packet

I have a good collection of duplicates of our local Flora. Would a package of them be of any service to you? If so, you will be heartily welcome to them.

Could you kindly inform me how I can secure a package from the South or West in exchange for my local plants? Or, could you give me the address of any European Botanist who would exchange with me? I do not like to give up the prospect of enlarging my little Herbarium, but must do so if I cannot find some one willing to exchange. I profess between 2 & 3000 species but feel a strong craving for more.

Many thanks for the valuable papers you gave me. Some of them contain information which I have often desired to obtain. Part II of the "Flora of North America" closes at page 352. the remaining 8 pages have been torn off, thus leaving a lacuna between pts II & III. As I wish to bind the Parts together I would take it as a great favor (if you find the missing sheet among your rejectamenta) if you would forward it to me. Something seems to be wanting at the beginning as it commences at page 185. In your liberality, you have given me two copies of parts 3 & 4. As one copy is enough for me I will return the other by Mail if it is of any service to you. Part I is wanting altogether, but as you informed me it is exhausted I must content myself without it. The second vol containing the Compositae ends

Bass River Kent Co March 24 1871

Prof A. Gray

Dear Sir

I promised to procure you some seeds of Abies alba last autumn, but when trying to do so found that I had been too fast. Tho' I could find cones by the Bushel, I could find no good seeds. The scales of the cones open & allow the wind to carry away the seeds, & those that I did find were punctured by an insect & hollow at heart. I have noted some spots where I believe I can get a few good plants. Do you think they could be transplanted at this season of the year with success? If you do let me know & I will send you a small box by Express of as good plants as I can find. The snow is nearly

P.S. Have had 2 or 3 letters from Rudolph Clinton lately. He is well & busy among Cryptogams, – Lichens & Fungi. He has inspired me to collect them in this locality. What Manual should I procure? Dr Tuckerman's cannot be obtained here.

gone & if this weather continue I can dig them in a week or ten days. I have a package of our local plants made up for you for some time but have not hurried it away as I did not think it would be of any value to you. I will send it as soon as I see a chance.

I wrote to Mr ~~Rhoemer~~ Rohmer of Spring Hill College as you advised but have received no answer. I have however received through Judge Clinton a good number of C. Mohr & Rev L. Holzer's plants from Mobile & Florida so that I regret it the less. Have not heard from Bolander yet & do not know whether he will send me anything or not. Let me know about the plants as I will feel it a pleasure to send them Yours &c

James Fowler

Baltimore May 4. 1871

Prof Asa Gray

My Dear Sir

I intend committing a Box of little Spruces to the hands of the Express today which I hope may prove nearer correct than the last. I have tried to select them as carefully as I could. I can find no place where Abies alba grows alone unmingled with A. nigra & consequently cannot attain absolute certainty as to the young ones. I do not know Red Spruce tho' it is said to grow somewhere here. I enclose a couple of stones with a Lichen on them, what is it? Also a Fungus on clay, what is it

If these plants should prove to be right I shall feel paid for my trouble. Hoping you <u>good luck</u> with them, I remain

Yours &c
James Fowler
Bass River
Kent Co
NB

Fowler

Fredericton May 22. 1880

My Dear Doctor,

The Trustees of Queen's College, Kingston, Ont. have advertised for a "Lecturer on Nat. History" including Botany, Zoology & Geology. I intend to offer as a Candidate for the position, but as I am an utter stranger to the Trustees I must apply to friends for the necessary recommendations. Your former kindness induces me to ask you for such a note of introduction as will show that I am not an utter stranger to the green fields of Nature.

I forward you a copy of "Additions to the List of N.B. plants".

I had ~~the~~ a note lately from Judge Olin ton & am sorry to hear that he is now dependent for a "precarious living" upon the practice of his profession as a Lawyer

& has been compelled to lay aside all botanical pursuits & studies. It is a shame to his country that aged Judges have no provision made for them when the infirmities of age unfit them for the active duties of their position. Poor Austin is gone. I sent him a bundle of Cryptogams & a month or so after received the news of his death from his widow.

With earnest wishes for your welfare

Yours truly
James Fowler
Normal School
Fredericton
NB

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON, CANADA
CAPITALIA FABRICANTUR DOCTRINA

Nov. 15. 1888.

Mrs Asa Gray,

Dear Madam,

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the "List of the writings of" your lamented Benefactor & the noble-hearted friend of every Botanist Dr. Gray. Such a List is a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of him to whom Science owes so much, & a valuable assistant to every student of his works.

Please accept my heartfelt thanks for your unmerited kindness.

I have the honor to be,

Dear Madam,

Your obedient servant

James Fowler.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY,

KINGSTON.

March 2. 1889.

S. Watson Esq.

Dear Sir,

I am anxious to procure the value of a small herbarium. The specimens are mounted on the standard white paper used by you, with reversed glue, covered & contained in envelopes paper. What is the usual price per sheet, or per hundred sheets? Only one species on each sheet. Specimens good.

Your answer will much oblige

Yours very truly,

James Fowler.

Overbrook
Philadelphia
Sept 9

Dear Sir.

In enclosing Sir Edward Fry's note, I must at the same time thank you for a very kind message sent through my Cousin Howard Fox inviting me to your house if I should be able to go to Boston for a day or two.

It would be a great privilege for me to accept

your invitation if it should be convenient to you & Mrs Gray for a day & night about the middle of next week if you should have returned home by that time

My friend Rodes Mrs Walter Morris is going to take me to Newport & to Northfield from either of which places I could go to Cambridge —

Believe me sincerely
Anna Maria Fox

Penjerrick
Falmouth
Dec 29.

Dear Prof Asa Gray

I must send a line to thank you warmly for the very interesting lecture on the trees & plants of America & England which my cousin & I had the privilege of listening to in Montreal

I have now lent it

with kind regards to Mrs Gray - & hoping that you will explore Cor[illegible] & wild plants when you be at Cap the Atlantic. Believe me yours faithfully

C M Fox.

I send a little photo. of the plants covering this house

to Canon Rog[illegible], who has brought about 100 specimens of American plants home with him & he has shown them to the nicely arranged & named.

Our little party look back with the greatest interest to our short visit to the States & Canada, where we received so much kindness.

When we met at Overbrook you told me that you thought you could let me have a few seeds of the indoor creeping cucumber.

I have just been putting in pots some roots of the Madeira Vine which I got in New York.

When the winter is over I will send a plant of the little Sibthorpia Europea which hangs down prettily covering the pot - basket.

Annie & Sheila.
Dist Sec'y

Monsieur,

Vous avez publié il y a quelques années un ouvrage ayant pour titre: On the botany of Japan. Je me suis vainement adressé aux libraires de Paris en leur demandant cet ouvrage. Tous m'ont répondu que votre travail leur était inconnu dans le commerce, et que je ne pourrais probablement me le procurer qu'en achetant toute la série des Mémoirs of the Americ. Acad. of Arts and sciences.

En désespoir de cause, je prends, monsieur, la liberté de m'adresser à vous directement. Peut être avez vous fait faire un certain nombre de tirés à part de votre travail, et dans

l'affirmative, avez vous encore quelques exemplaires disponibles.

Quant au mode de paiement, vous voudrez bien me l'indiquer si vous accédez à ma demande.

Je désire beaucoup avoir votre ouvrage parcequ'il j'ai à déterminer une grande quantité de plantes du Japon qui m'ont été envoyées par un ami résidant depuis 6 ans dans ce pays. Il ne me reste plus guère à faire qu'un travail définitif de révision, et c'est justement pour le faire avec plus de sureté que je désire être à même de comparer mes plantes avec vos descriptions originales.

Parmi les espèces qui m'ont été adressées, une certaine quantité sont nouvelles soit qu'elles n'aient point encore été décrites, ~~soit~~ soit qu'on ne les ait pas encore signalées au Japon; j'ai eu aussi le bonheur de recevoir plusieurs types qui sont restés inconnus à M. Miquel, tels que Juncus Xiphioides Meyer Leucrium Oliganthum Hask. qui existe certainement au Japon à l'état spontané quoiqu'en dise Monsieur Miquel.

Je me propose de publier un mémoire dans le Cours de l'année 1870, mémoire qui apportera j'espère des matériaux intéressants au futur auteur de la Flore du Japon, M. Maximowicz.

Dans l'espoir, Monsieur, que vous voudrez bien m'honorer d'une réponse; Je vous prie d'agréer, avec mes excuses pour la liberté que je prends, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus respectueux.

A. Franchet, au chateau de Cheverny, par Cour Cheverny, Loir et cher.
France.

Cheverny 2 décembre 1869.

P.S. Je suis peu versé dans la lecture de l'Anglais écrit; vous serait-il possible de me répondre en français ou en latin?

of each year. I bring Fellow & Divinity Teacher at Wallat.

Fremantle

The Precincts,
Canterbury.

June 10th 1887.

Dear Robson Gray,

Mr Fremantle and I have a lively recollection of your kindness to us when we were in America in 1873, and of the hospitality you showed us. We want to know whether it would be possible for you & Mrs Gray to pay us a visit at Canterbury, where I am Canon. We have

all the summer. The boat train, which meets the boat from France, stops at Canterbury; and the railway company will allow me to break the journey here if one asks to do so. If, therefore, you could come here on the way from Paris, this would be a delightful arrangement; but, if not, we still hope that you may be able to come at some time when you are on this side the water. We get your address from Miss Sullivan who gave us the introduction to you in 1873.

Hoping that we may have the pleasure of seeing you here for a few days & showing you the table desk and other things, I remain

Yours very truly,

J. W. Fremantle

I am very sorry we shall not be at Oxford to see you receive your degree. It is the first time

R. FRIEDLÄNDER & SOHN
BUCHHANDLUNG
Berlin, N.W., Carlstrasse 11.

Febr. 24th 91

Prof. Serene Watson
Cambridge, Mass

Dear Sir

Your kind order has come safely to hand and has been promptly attended to. The Books of which copies were still on hand have been forwarded via Leipzig c/o the Harrassowitz on the 7th inst and we beg to enclose a duplicate Invoice, one copy of which you will kindly hand over to the University for the Custom House Transaction.

Bongert's Plantae & Brasil: novae is contained in the larger work for Mk 7.50 therefore we sent only the latter one. If you wish still for the other paper separately, please let us know. The papers by Jussieu, Lorentz & Philippi were already sent as well as Humboldt's Melastomaceis & Rhexieis. We delayed our letter as we had just a chance of getting another copy of the Rhexieis which with the Melastomae of which we have lately received another copy would make up the complete work. But at present there was no complete copy of the Rhexieis to be found and we shall continue our enquiries carefully. A new Catalogue is in preparation meanwhile we send you a list mentioned sometime ago.

We have just only seen your advertisement in the Botanical Gazette where you offer the Botany of Wilkes' Expedition (Vol II) with 29 foliplates at $9 —
Sullivant's Mosses of Wilkes' at $8 —

We should wish to order 3 copies of each of these which please have posted

as it for as as there will be, shall, something should be added, in order to make a good sight case; otherwise the expenses of transportation would be too high.

After receiving your kind information we shall tell you how the orders are to be sent. Meanwhile we remain

Dear Sir

Your very obedient Ly

H. R. Richardson & Co.

Obedy

37.54
37.54
75.08
54.00
21.08

R. FRIEDLÄNDER & SOHN
BUCHHANDLUNG
Berlin, N.W., Carlstrasse 11.

April 6. 1891.

Harvard Herbarium
Cambridge Mass.

On March 26. we received your telegram: „Harvard herbarium takes Gottsche's hepaticae".

We expected your letter, which however has not yet arrived.

Please tell us, if it is one of the collections, marked on the enclosed sheet, which is wanted.

Yours obediently
R. Friedländer & Sohn

R. FRIEDLÄNDER & SOHN
BUCHHANDLUNG
Berlin, N.W., Carlstrasse 11.

15. IV. 1891

Serene Watson, Esq.
Cambridge

Dear Sir!

We are in receipt of your favour of March 25te and beg to inform you that Potentilla-Hepatica as mentioned on the enclosed invoice have been sent in a box to the Conway Herbarium through Hr. Carrasowitz at Leipzig. We hope the box will safely reach you and remain Dear Sir,

Yours very obediently

p. Friedländer & Sohn

Bill

R. FRIEDLÄNDER & SOHN
BUCHHANDLUNG
Berlin, N.W., Carlstrasse 11.

17/4 91

Prof. Serene Watson
Cambridge

Dear Sir

We are much obliged by your kind attention to our order of
3 Botany Wilkes Expedition
3 " Sullivant Mosses do.
and shall thank you to let the books be forwarded at once under our address to Mr. A. H. Foote Elm Ave. Philadelphia for enclosure into a sending which he is just making
The account due will be remitted at once on receipt of your invoice unless you should wish that it be placed into the credit of the Herbarium in account of the Works we have sent or will be sending still.

We have the pleasure of informing you that we shall send you in a few days a complete copy of
Thunbergii Bonplandi Monographia des Melastomacées & Rhexiées.
according to your kind order of January last. Perhaps to be able to supply the work at about the same price as the one sold from our former Catalogue.

We remain
Dear Sir
Yours very obedilly
C. F. Friedländer
Ottendy

R. FRIEDLÄNDER & SOHN
BUCHHANDLUNG
Berlin, N.W., Carlstrasse 11.

May 2. 1891.

Professor Sereno Watson
Herbarium of Harvard University
Cambridge Mass.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of April 18. we beg to inform you, that the first set of Fothch-Rabenhorst, Hepaticae Europaeae was correctly sent, already several years ago. We trust, it will safely reach you.

Next week we shall send you also a complete copy of Hennings, Phlasmacéas.

We remain, dear Sir

Yours obediently

R. Friedländer & Sohn

R. FRIEDLÄNDER & SOHN
BUCHHANDLUNG
Berlin, N.W., Carlstrasse 11.

5/5.91.

Prof Sereno Watson
Cambridge

Dear Sir

We have the pleasure of handing you Invoice for the complete copy of Hemsbrook. Botany of Chilastmacies which has been sent via Leipzig c/o the Harvard University.

You offer

Torrey & Gray: Flora of N. America
wanting the first half of Vol I

If this is the original edition published about 1840 and contains all that has been issued of vol II we shall thank you for ordering a copy to be sent to us per mail. We shall remit the amount or credit the same to the Herbarium.

Yours very thankfully
W. Friedländer & Sohn

Viro illustrissimo:
Asa Gray
Med. Doct. Botanices Professori
v. p. d.
Elias Fries.

Litteras tuas aestimatissimas, d. 28 Jun. anni praeterlapsi datas laetus accepi, et tam ob has, quam insignem libertatem, qua varia e clarissimis huius scripti mihi largiris, gratam refero sincerrimam. Opera Botanica, in vestris terris edita, non nisi casu ad nos pervenerunt, quae haec memoria pecunia sua carissima, Flora Americae borealis, a te vero Torreyo edita, quotidie in manibus mea teritur, ab 504 plagulas volumina II tantum vidi. Ut fuller in alio opere compectus vegetationis vestrae fate patentis terrae absolutus est. Ob summam analogiam vegetationis in omnibus arcticis terris continualiam vel novum opus magnopere desideram.

Nil prius, nil antiquius duco, quam eximia tua munera remunerare. Eleuta opuscula incunte vere tibi offeram; inter hac larga Monographia Ulvem, citorum, a me nuper edita. Quid apud vos Solidagines et Asteres, idem in Flora Europaea Hieracia, sed nisi omnia me fallunt, perversa hactenus natione tractata. Ut cum opem magis sumtuosa apud nos publicare nequeunt et privatim, addo Herbarium Normale plantarum nationum et orientarum Scandinaviae (sensu latissimo), cujus XII ~~exemplaria~~ centuriae publicatae sunt, in quo omnes hactenus in hac terra inventae plantae novae, rares et criticae inventae. Hoc munusculo in futurum quoque libertatem tuam me devinctum esse spero. Monographiae penatis variorum Generum Europaeorum maxime necessariae sunt collectiones Americae borealis, qua de causa tuam libertatem, tua subsidia provoco. Genera Salicum, Betularum, Vidarum et Glycerianum in praesenti exponere studeo, et sive tuis subsidiis, sive aliunde sunt mea molimina.

Ex Acta Societatis Scientiarum, quae ab anno 1844 mensis a secretis mihi tradita, prodit quotannis fasciculus (25 à 30 plagularum), quorum duo volumina habent. Novae ferae prodierunt XII volumina, Mathematici et Botanici praecipue argumenti. Omnia volumina quae supersunt, tibi proximo ire mittam et Societatis nomine (Acta enim sua offert omnibus docentibus, quibus placet fecum inire litterarum commercium) collectionem publicam, si verbum Societati placeat vestra sola remittere, tam pridem vobis misissem nisi undae congelatae omne commercium inter Upsaliam et Gothoburgum impedirent earumque vinculae Maio primum solvantur. —

Indulgas litteris Cel. Tuckerman tuo favori commendo et Cel. Sullivant meo nomine salutes, cum collectione fungorum citato sequi. Collectionem m. Phanerogamas, si ipse placeret meis studiis succurrere. — Alterius anni permultas anticae plantae etiam in Lapponia nostra detecta v. c. Castelejas pallidas, Valerianas capitatas, Valeas, vir Illustrissime, mihi favere pergas.

Dabam Upsaliae 6 Jan. 1849.

Viro Illustrissimo, celeberrimo
A. Gray, Bostoniensi
s.p.d.
C. Spier.

Gaudeo accipere hanc praeterlapso anno publici
hanc collectionem Plantarum Scandinaviae mirarum,
sub titulo Herbarii normalis a me divulgatam.
Hoc vero exemplar neque adeo speciosum nec quoad
singulas plantarum partes completum est, ut prioribus diebus
dictis, dispensatis hanc ipso ~~fasciculis~~ exemplaribus primitus
pomitis, hos fasciculos a reliquiis reparare coactus
fui. Interea quaeque fieri sibi haud displicituros
spero — indicesque quaeso omnes species quarum alterius
specimina pro Herbario proprio desiderares, ut
mox mittam. Quod Herbarium ~~Normal~~ Europaeum prae-
deo satis completum et specierum Alpinarum Europae
mediae largam messem, quantissimum mihi fuit
si hae Plantae vel Sibiricae sibi offerre licuerit. Nam
hanc Plantarum Americanarum me urget spemque
de desiderio meo pro parte satisfacturum. Completum
fuerit Hieracierum maxime desidero, praeter plantas
hanc memoratas.

Litteras mihi mittere tibi placuerit via directa per Helmiadem ad me facillime pervenient, si inscribitur:

Herrn Dr. Prof. Upsala

Adresse: Grosshandlaren G. Smeding Stockholm

Datum Upsaliae d. 1 Apr. 1850 (per especial occasionem, cudaremus vinculi in mari baltico nondum solutis.

P. S. Si cuidam ex amicis et discipulis tuis placuerit mihi mittere plantas Americanas, Europaeas longe meddand.

Viro illustrissimo, Botanico Celeberrimo
Asa Gray, Med. Doct. Professori et
s. prof.
Elias Fries.

Ex adiunctis hisce litteris te iterum Europam visere video. Maxima igitur a me vere juncta, lapsu transmissa ipse recipere requiriti. Hinc necesse duco singularem rationem reddere. Missi hoc bere

1) Binas litteras per "portum", ut novo verbo utar, transmisi: **Una** e his epistolis continebat testimonium ("certificat") a Mackercha datum de fide depositorum Herbarii normalis in Newgott. Tertiam epistolam misi cum Cel. Fuckeman, in qua inclusam erat Diploma Societatis Scien. Harend, quae jam prius anno te in membrum horum nuncupavit limitatum (76) recepit.

11) Capsulam ligneam continentem Herbarii Normalis fasciculos XV (fasciculi tamen non adeunt complectuntur) una cum Monographia Hieraciorum et variis aliis dissertationibus.

Ill. Viro Bibliothecario Bonnier, Helmiae, qui Ath. Societati Argentinensi distribuit, iterum et iterum vos vestrae Academiae transmittit volumina defidente soc. Upsaliensis. Haec volumina chiam transmissa esse iterum iterumque me certiorem fecit.

Quod vinculo debito gaudam Societatis de Upsala ea recipere et servare, quae ad vos, se absente, pervenunt, iterum iterumque rumore ex, velis mihi notitiam fabrum omnium provenit adventum. Vestra enim nos, se absente dispendere vel separantur, tunc inquietos, especie tuas litteras.

Cum amico Fuchsman praetiosum tuum donum, Genera Americana recepi ob quod gratias ago sincerissimas. Ab Spengelio tuam Flora Americae foederatae, de qua fimul mentionem fecisti, nondum accepi et per libraria vestra chiam frustra ~~inquirit~~ quaesivi. Ob magnam offerta tuam librum exceptionem utroque orbe quotidie hanc, librum exceptionem desidero. Luctuosum fore delegibus plantas commemoratas, hoc anno in Europa media detentum Nagam flexibus et.

Favorabiles 11 Herbarii normales deemi, quam religiosissime servabo. Favorabiles I–V, VII–XIII tibi mittebam, sile jam tibi paratae sunt; et Fasc. XII brevi sequetur.

Haud facile quis fingat quanto dispendio et labore completo haec collectio omnium naturalium Europae boreali, facies e locis remotissimis et desertis conquisita sit. Exemplaria aequisita singulae plantae addum quidem librenti, sed si haec optaverit, indicatis desideratis, hac libenter mittam.

Se in praetiam reducere spero te meo more, graphica studia, de quibus in priores litteras scripsi, resumentum. In praesente totum occupatus sum in studiis Mycologicis, quibus absolutis Monographiam exhaustae adgredior.

Habeas, vir aestimatissime! nec unquam de animo mea tibi addictissime dubites.

Dabam Upsaliae die 5 Sept. 1890.

Litteras mihi mittendis inscribas oblige

Viro Clarissimo
Dr Klingl. Societat der Wissenschaften
Upsala.

C. X

Herrn Professor Asa Gray
aus North-America, Boston,

London
bei 138 Piccadilly

Adresse: American Minister
oder Rew: Sir Will. Hooker.

Viro illustrissimo, Amico aestimatissimo
Asa Gray, Med. Doct.
s.p.d.
E. Fries.

Per totum autumnum aegrotans nunc demum ob litteras tuas humanissimas, Doctissime, datas gratias agere licet. Phecani fungorum a Pantrio quoque rite recepi, nec non Societatis Scientiarum Bohemicae Proceedings Acad. Scient. Berolinensis.

Varias a me praeterlapso transmissas collectiones ad dominum tuum rite perveniisse a Navarcha ipsere certior facta sum (hujus hortimarium obligationis plenae argumentum) at a te ipso experiri opto, quod exemplar Herbarii Normali inchoatum magno tempore et pecuniae dispendio conquisivi. Haud collectionis exemplar in Herbario Hookeriano (quod Cunningham differt) licet, licet tot longe plures fasciculos accepisti, cum Ill. Hooker mecum sym-bola omnino sperasset. Proxima aetate nihilominus fasciculum vel desiderantem et XIV mox promendi, sic hac collectione insuper omnes plantas cellulares et marinas denique complectens.

Omnia mea carmina Florem arcticam et regionum temperatiorum Americae borealis obtinendi frustrata sunt; nunc, iam tertium, in te spes mea posita est, eique velis me apud amicos tuos commendare, quibus retro offerunt plantas peculiares, quaecunque desiderandae et Europaeis in genere. Quae autem alias tibi placuerit ex velis directe vel Hellmann vel Gottenburgum (Wilson et Comp.), nec per Hamburgenses, mittere.

Novum Diploma Societatis Scientiarum Upsaliensis proxima vice simul mittam. Decimo quarto Februarii Volumina absolvit, hoc anno tertia tertii. Octo Volumina plantarum et Specimen continent, desideravi, ut si tibi Goldenianae Goldenii dissertationem accuratam placuerit, Goldenii transferibi jubebar et, si sub hasta vendere, tum, tum pluchennittam tibi necmere.

Gratum nobis hanc fore, si Upsaliam vel Lucianum visere tibi oblata fuerit opportunitas. Minerae tropicum plantarum Americanarum in tuis terris; Musaeum Upsaliense ex centinet plantas Thunbergianas et A. Afzelii e Guinea; Musaeum ~~Upsala~~ Hohnianum Herbarium D. Bergii et D. Swartzii; meum Herbarium Europaeum petrifactum et complectens et multas plantas Sibiricas. Vivas felix et Deus reden in Patriam, amice tibi addictissime mecum.

Datum Upsaliae 10 Jan. 1857.

PD
UPSAL
18 P
1 51
Prof. Asa Gray,
Mod. Doch, &c &c
3/4
London
Amer. Minister der
United States in
N. America.

Vix ullam fere
Vix in praesente

Primus [illegible]
Wahlenbergius [illegible]
cultor [illegible]
homopathicum [illegible]
specierum Herbi et Muscei Romanie.
in me transiverunt. Novi hic negotii
singulari horum Dico; praecipue herbo, in
omnes [illegible] inveni;
[illegible]
fol. divisi, et [illegible] et praecipue [illegible]
[illegible] praecelsi;
[illegible] optime [illegible] ut ingens
[illegible] Serrago [illegible] Multae
plantae Americanae usque a Linnaei
[illegible], et certo comperimus, superfunt.
Sicili [illegible] negotii [illegible]
Herb. [illegible] recipere [illegible]!

Plantarum Lindheimerianarum, a
Dr. editarum, fasciculum II^dum
per Lehmannum accepi, a Dr.
[illegible] transmissum. Brevem [illegible]
[illegible] et magni aestimandum
[illegible] Lehmann. & Soc.
[illegible] "Proceedings" [illegible]
[illegible] — Academia Societatis
Upsaliensis nova hoc anno in
lucem [illegible] Volumen [illegible]
Botanici argumenti, jam hoc
Dr. editum Synopsin Plant.
Americ. nondum vidi et per Bibliopolas
nostros frustra rogari!

anno [illegible]
[illegible].
Ab anno Fructiferum, qui [illegible]
praeterlapso Upsaliam [illegible], [illegible]
redituus nil comperitur [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
me perennis [illegible] cum nemi;
nem facile inveniet ad singulo
mensem nominandum magis [illegible]
promptumque. Valeat, Vir aestime
[illegible], mecque [illegible] Popularis
[illegible],
Dabam Upsaliae [illegible] 18[illegible].

Litteris inferior velim tantum:
[illegible] Botanicum Upsaliensis
Reg. Soc. Scientiarum Upsaliensis
[illegible] Superstitem [illegible].
Litteras enim mihi tradunt,

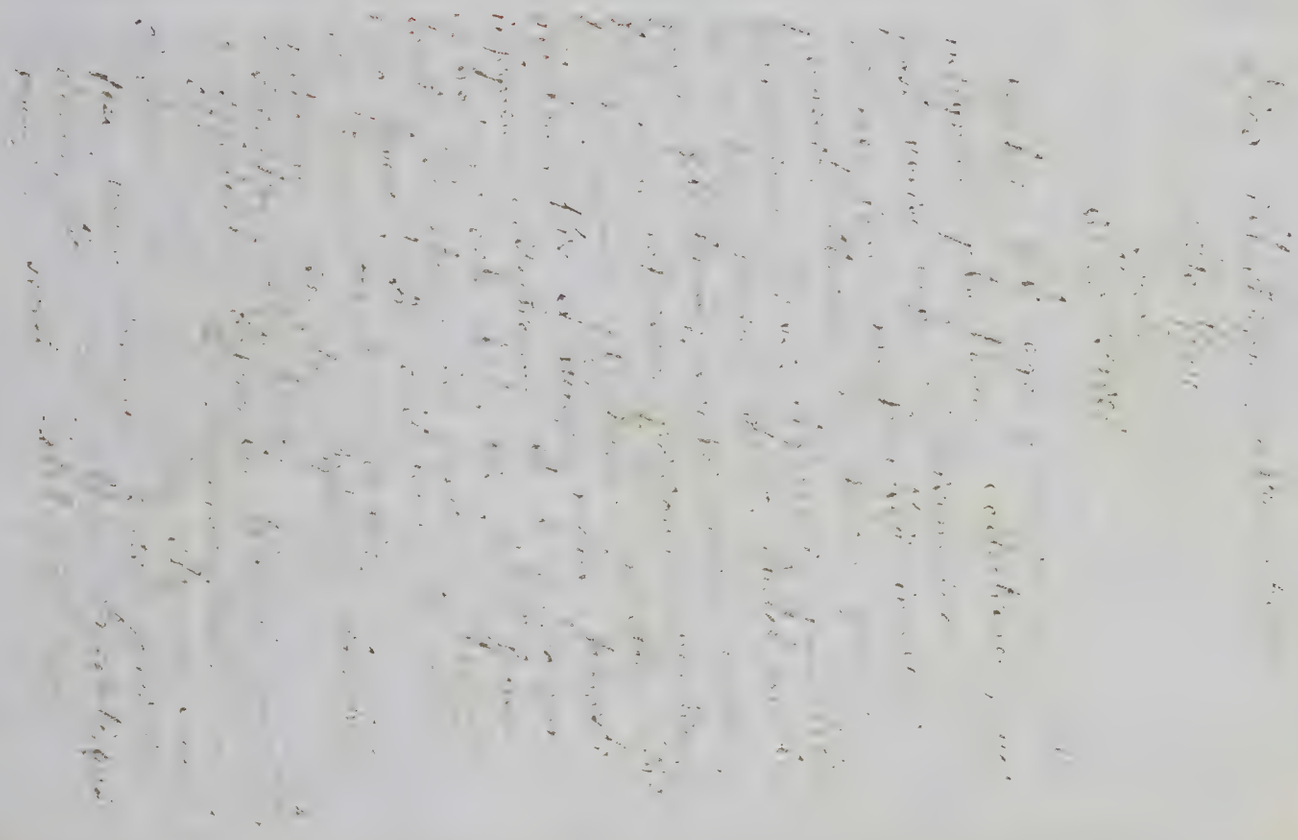
1 - 12/.

1

PAID
CHECK
1848

NEW-YORK
SEP 22
5 cts

PAID



Prof. Asa Gray

[illegible]

Vale, Vir [illegible]

[illegible] Upsaliae d. 27 Dec. 1862.

Mass:

Charge Day Nº 293.

PAID

3

Viro clarissimo, Botanico summo
Domino Asa Gray
s. p. d.
[illegible]

[illegible] mensibus [illegible] alli
diebus meae senectutis rationem [illegible]
me non [illegible] [illegible] el [illegible]
ad [illegible] [illegible] plantarum collectio
jam a [illegible] pro [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] erat, cum [illegible] [illegible]
per annos [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] abrupit [illegible]
omne commercium [illegible]
proximo [illegible] collectionem [illegible]
certe habetis.
[illegible] [illegible] nuper nova
a [illegible] [illegible] plantarum
collectiones inter [illegible] diversissima
[illegible] [illegible] me [illegible] per [illegible]
Quam [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Herbarium
meum Boreali-americanum [illegible] [illegible]
Tuckermanni, [illegible] [illegible]

vale complectere, quare omnes
meae familiae eo magis
pietas tuae, salutes velim meo
nomine Amicum liberalis-
simum Guckermann ipsius domu-
que ac mea vita prae-
ferre nec ipsius spem in
signem Lichenum collectione
recipiendi diutius fore. Vale,
Vale!

Addo hoc vire Cathedra-
lis nostri, vel potius feminam
obtaturum. Obseques velim omnia
esse fere omnes plantas in
catalogo superiori anni mecum
si quidem femina puberes
mihi atque gratum foret ac
si tibi placuerit me feminis
tui et horti vestro laetificare.
Nunc horrali amicitiae omni-
mum optime quae nos urgent,
habeas tibi affirmatissime, de qua
mea tibi additissimo animo
nunquam dubites.

Dabam Upsaliae 1 Febr. 1754.

Recd
Feb. 17th
Via [illegible]

Viro illustrissimo, Amico aestimatissimo
Professori Asa Gray
S.P.D.
Elias Fries.

Amicus tuus venerabilis Lowell, qui litteras
tuas aestimatissimas mihi tradidit, tam brevem
tempus Upsaliae moratus est, ut maximam
doleam mihi haud concessum fuisse ei ita
consulere, ut voluisem et debuissem.
Vivta continens varias plantarum collectiones,
ob defectum directae communicationis nimis
diu retardata, tam prudens et Hygarsen
Holmiae transmissa et a illius litteris cum
nave transeuntis, Capt. Robinson transmissa
et Consuli Suecano Habicht (New-York) tradita,
Fasciculus inventibus Academiae Americanae servat.
Cantabrigiae prope Boston, quam spemus et te
vivere rite perventurum. Sibi defidentes
partim haec exsicc. tui et Centuriae
Laverulos Herbarii Normalis et Centuriae
plantarum in Cocem haud receptarum, Lubenter
huisce variis aliis plantis addidissem, si
novissem, quaenam vili gratae sint sive Europeae

vivo extraeuropeae — vivo Hortensis; hortus
nostri enim diversi sunt et plures nostrates
numerantur. Quando enim Buchenmann, Curtisii,
Engelmanni fuit liberalitas in plantis Americanis
commutandis, tanto major desiderio flagro
Florum Cereali — Americanarum obtinendi cumulo.
Fama, sed multo, permultis adhuc desideranturque,
praecipue e orbis terrae occidentalibus et Rocky mountains.
Neither, quod novum evenisse Dipsacus
Soc. Sc. Upsl., quae amissum sempiterni.

In eadem cista inclusae erant quatuor
faciendi Lichenum, quos Cel. Buchenmann
ore vivo tradere; plurisque Fungorum Reverendi
Curtis, qui ni fallor in vestras viscera mentur,
destinati. Excusa, precor, hoc molestiae, quae
tibi paro, sed de virorum caucaterum
praesente fide dubito fund. ?

Cista supra citata, sand transmissa et
quando litteras huic recipi. Hinc non
ausus fuit se molestare Astronum Ferm.
gine a tanto novo. Nos, dato in ultimis
litteris vasis, gratis transmisso, ut tuum
existimem, neque enim congruunt cum specimina
by montanis nec e Monographia Adriana
mea exposita valeo. Magnus numerus e grege
Atlantis Americanis unius speciei reductus tuae.

Pilogo final velis inclusis litteris ex dum tuicam.

Spes obtinendi feminae et plantae vivae ex tuae
tuo me maxime delectavit. Porro eadem multo
tanto Succano quando Lonicera Nitida et Asphodelus
Nunc Viti grata fuit opinione plantarum utrarum
rostro narrorum, v.g. integrum collectionem Hieracii
Europae, in Europa non nunquam varietatem, quam ipsam
in America. Nostra videtur omnia nostra species
esse certaque (nunc multis varietatibus, quae tamen
ob defectum characterum distinguere non licuit),
sed in synopsi proxima generibus pacne subjecimus
est forma maxime affinis contingere, omnia distin-
guere, mea sententia, impossibile multis videtur. Illustrum
ex Hieracii Americani in Herb. europaeo accepi videtur,
quae sub tui nominibus vagantur falsae sunt et
formae perfoliatae speciemen Europaeorum hortensis,
In his terris, ubi raro aliquid novi detegitur Sparganii
genus planum specierum nobilissimum detectum est! Bau
monographiam hujus generis, quare omnes species
Americanae mihi Sciadenchrismae. Habemus praeter
species a te descriptas Sparganium ovigerum
Engel. (vix vero differt a Sp. Americano, inspicio specimen
Americanum ab amico Buchenmann, sub nomine
Sp. natans a me in diario Succano descriptum
e White Mountains, ex pottiae. Species nostra
Succanae adhuc in collectione mea sunt cinta.
Omnes fructi eximie differunt. Verum Sparganium
natans Linn. ex descr. Fl. Lapp. et Herb. bo.
diversum Potamogeton ignotum est plantae, licet jam
in Herb. Norm. exhibuerunt.

Valeas, vir aestumatissime! et amico fraterno
favere pergas.

BREMEN
18 * 9

~~44/.~~ via Bremen

UPSALA
18 10 9

2

Aus Schweden

To

American Academie of Sciences

PAID 10

Franco 9/4

Pl. Vet. Soc.
Bd.

FRANCO

in
Boston
near Cambridge
Massachusetts North Am.

BOSTON
MAY 3
1869

SPECIAL SEND
16 9 18 1

2/3/4

[illegible] Edendam, cum ab [illegible]
[illegible] Lectum. Denique Lodendeij novaq; faveri [illegible]
[illegible] Jorenhavens, in fauste [illegible] dies [illegible]
[illegible] recensorum typo [illegible] chaderum [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] immediate sequet.

[illegible]

annos excurrit et adhuc [illegible] Hr. [illegible]
annos [illegible] et pars enumerationem [illegible]
sub pars [illegible] Chyfakiae, Tringo [illegible]
Botanicis [illegible] Lupinisturum [illegible]
chirpiam sub coelo nostro inferiore (60° lat.) vi
genitum et intensum frig. Tolerantiam, praecipue
[illegible] multis longe alios [illegible]
[illegible] primori fingerel. Plantas [illegible]
[illegible] Siberiae pro velem apud nos [illegible]
[illegible] vero Europae, australiem et praecipue [illegible]
[illegible] Americam, [illegible] nos facile [illegible]
[illegible] ex Jinglandiem, a quibus [illegible]
nos sub pro nostri [illegible]
[illegible] vero, Leptidem Laburnum
[illegible] Cuckermanno et Cartario per am[illegible]
[illegible] nos litteram [illegible]
Valepi, Vir Illustrissimo! [illegible] Liberalitate amplectar
[illegible] pro [illegible] et Liberalitate [illegible]
[illegible] Cupiam [illegible]

via Bremen
Aus Schweden
per Stralsund
PAID.
15.
FRANCO.

Viro illustrissimo, amico liberalissimo
Prof. Asa Gray
s.p.d.
E. Spreu

Mirerer jure nichilque altius et diutius
mecum silentium, at si tuis na-
tionis fili cognitae essent miseriae publicae!
Nam per integrum annum aegrotavi et
hac aestate, summi numinis favore vesti-
gium integrum funestae cholerae in urbe
nostra, ex qua tertia pars hominum
horto adempta extincta est. Etiam horticulturae
peritissimus et celeber D. Müller mortuus est.
Singulari divinae providentiae gratia ipse
et familia mea omnis hac diro tempore incolumes
permansimus; sed ab cuius oppressus fui, ut
omnia alia negotia relinquere coactus fui.

Hac vice Academiae Scrutatorum Americanae, quae Bostoniae et Cantabrigiae floret, offero tantum libri duo opusculorum Botanica, alterum a me, alterum a filio editum, quae venalia non sunt. — Proximo vero vere habebis hanc continuationem Herbarii Novaniani, quam collectionem varietatum plantarum Ultimam ~~mea~~ dignum praestare licebit continuatione tua erga me liberalitatis.

Summa voluptate accepi novam editionem Floae tuae provinciarum boreali-orientalium, ob quam memor gratias reddo sincerrimas. Ad plantas Americanas in Europia nuper lecta accessimus ultimis Carex sarporidea Mich. et alia ad Caricem maxime affinis.

Filius meus, major natu, hoc anno regni oris paucas cognitas circa Sinum Varanger plantas vidit et hanc Sisymbrium messanense Abichem observatum, Crepidem multicaulem, Sol. mentii Sieversii forte novam, et Carex ejusdem.

Quamvis per longum tempus te neglexisse videar, ore nogoque vobis numquam de meo tibi addictissimo et gratissimo animo dubitare; nil mihi antiquius erit quam numerus tua remunerare. Vix pingere potes quantam voluptatem femina aute hominum a te largita mihi paraverant; fere omnia in horto nostro germinarunt et laete floruerunt. Nova seminum collectio me me maxime devinceret. Licebit mihi vobis mittere seminum plantarum anti carum.

Valete, tibi assumptissime, et amantem redamate semper.

Labam Ulyssiae 30 Oct. 1857.

Viro illustrissimo, liberalissimo, aestimatissimo
A. Gray
v.p.d.
E. Fries

Accipias benevole hoc leve munusculum.
In animo erat simul addere plurimas
Europae mediae plantas alpinas, ab rem
propius perpendens hoc consilium vide-
batur temerarium.
Consulias dum hic offero plantas
chinas vulgatissimas Sueciae, quae in Herb. Norm.
non recipiuntur, loci Linnaeani primarius lectus.
Hanc collectionem jam proximo anno mittam
unacum variis Collectionibus apud nos publicatis
Lichenum, Muscorum et
Valeas et me pristino favore amplectas
perge
Raphanus Upsaliae d. 20 Oct. 1858

Vir Illustrissime, Amice aestimatissime!

Anno praeterlapso, mediante Smithson. Instit., Academiae verbae Abhl. Monographiam Hymenomycetum, hoc anno Tibi Continuationem Herbarii Normalis, quae a Te jam recepta spero.

A Te recipi magnificum opus: Tabulae Botanic. Exped. Austr., ob quod gratias tam dignis verbis exprimere nequeo.

Nuper mihi visum amicissimus Anderson duas plicatas species a Te missas ut cum Herbario Thunbergii conferrem, ex his Polypodium lacerum tam bene cum archetypo Thunbergiano congruit, ut specie vix distinguam, licet pinnulae specimini Thunbergiani adhaereant et ab ipse videas addo pinnulam archetypi subtalcatae, ut ipse videas addo pinnulam archetypi Thunbergiani.

"Trichomanes hirsutum" plane diversum est ab archetypo Thunbergiano sub nomine Davalliae hirsutae servato. Videas fructuum additum, ut sub Aspidio

hirsutulo adeoque planta tuae fere finitimi, maxime
tamen diversa pinnulis integerrimis, verum
ne synonymon Thunbergianum potius ad
hoc genus pertinet. Illicium nomenclatura
in herbario Thunbergiano secundum
Swartzii synopsin Illicium emendatum est.

Laetor nobis hoc contingere inter membra
dignissima Academiae Holmiensis numerari!
Nil mihi carius erit quam huic ordini fideli
facere omniaque, quae jubes, cum herbario
Thunbergiano sedulo conferendi.

Valete, vir illustrissime, meque semper in
numero servos
amicorum

Datum Upsaliae d. 15 Dec. 1858.

Celebrerne Professor Asa Gray

Cambridge

United Stat. Massachusetts

Franco BRANCH

Upsal, Kongr.

Vetenskb. Sällskb.

via Danmark & Amerika

Vir illustrissime, aestimatissime!

Dignis verbis exprimere nequeo gratissimum meum animum ob recentiores tuas litteras et spem obtinendi plantas sub expeditione specula-tria collectas, quae summum studium Musaei nostri decent. Tantam liberalitatem non meis meritis, sed pietati vestrae erga Upsaliam Linnaeanam tribuo. Ah non minus est studium meum quoumque potero, me tanto favore dignum praestare. Primo igitur oto velis indicare an pro vestro Musaeo gratae sint:

1) Duae collectiones Lichenum non venales, altera e Dimarkia orientali et a filio meo conquisita, altera ab amico proviso Dr. Stachammar edita?

2) Collectio Muscorum nationum a Cl. V. Hartman edita. Haec collectiones, cum annotationibus typis expressis Musaeis primariis tantum offerentur.

3) Cum ita Herb. Norm. tantum licuit recipere species nationes secundinariae vobis mix minus gratae fore vel magis, etiam vulgatiores ipsis locis Linnaeanis collectae. Harum offero completam collectionem.

Omnia, quae inspectionis gratia, e Musaeo Sherbergiano optaveris libenter mittam.

E seminibus e California recepis plures Cucurbitae plantas, quas ad vestram Flam borealis-Americanam determinare mihi successit sing. v.g. Abraham physodes glabratum, Erifolium microcephalum et Genus inter G. floribundum et chilense quasi medium, floribus saturate caeruleis.

Ante aliquot annos maxime aestimatum feminum recepi collectionem, quarum fere omnes apud nos germinarunt et jam facile omnes hortos Europaeos ornant. Duae vero eaque maximo insignes, nempe Agapanthus et Brazoria apud nos quidem florere, ab estimchemi sunt, si harum feminum copia adest, me maxime deliniverit novis feminibus. Macromeria laete apud nos viget et quotannis floruit at semina non matur. parantur. Cum hortus noster inter divitiores Europae valde laetaretur, si liceat vobis feminum quaedam offerre, praesertim plantarum americanarum, quam cannum singulum semen e manu tua vix singulis cum plantis borealis-Americanae (etiam regionem calidiorum) laetis apud nos vigent, quam aliarum regionum.

Valete, vir aestimatissime, et me pristinae benevolentiae amplectere semper!

Upsaliae die 13 Mai
1859.

Franco
Kongl. Vet. Soc.

UPSALA
18 5 59

Cambridge pr. Boston
Massachus. North-America

Vire illustrissimo
Professor Asa Gray

Viro illustrissimo, aeternabilissimo
Asa Gray
s. p. d.
Elias Fries.

Quamvis leviter tantum suas munera suamque liberalitatem remunerare licuit, a antiquae tua amicitia rogare audeo velis mecum benevole communicare specimina variarum formarum Hieracii canadensis C. J. H. macrophylli et Burch, H. brevanthodis Hook, quum haec in arctis nostris adesse quoque fingimus; si eodem tempore H. longipilum, argutum, aliaque Hieracionum varietatum formas mihi offerre liceret me maxime devinceres. Quo citius haec obtineo, eo carior sunt, quum in Europa hujus generis conscribendae occupatus sum.

Hoc anno novus fasciculus (XVI) Herbarii nor. malis divulgabitur. Etiam huic continet plantas Americanas v. c. Carieum Schippeleanum, in hac tenus nuper detectam. Quicquidnam XV fasciculum a te receptum non dubito.

Anno praeterlapso Cel. Sprague, inclutae
in fasciculo Academiae vestrae transmisso, iterum
fungorum, de quorum fabri dein nil
Compert. Novero ultimam hic celebrarunt
Vir meratus.

Ante biennium eiusdem mentionem
fecisti de plantis, sub periplo expeditionis
Americanae collectis, mihi mittendis, quas
summo gaudio affectus sunt. Quamvis iam
munia vobis debeo, hoc novae suae
liberalitatis specimine me maxime
devinciens.

Valeas, Vir illustrissime, mihi favere
pergas.

Dabam Elysiae d. 17 Apr. 1861.

Prof. Asa Gray.
via Prussia New York

UPSALA
18 13
4 64

To
The American Academy
of Sciences in Boston
Cambridge
North. Am. Unit. Stat.

Aus Schweden
per Stralsund

Franco
K. Veb. Soc. in Upsl.

ESTAD
23
18 4 64

Viro illustrissimo, aestimatissimo
Asa Gray!

Datam arripio occasionem tibi et
Acad. Scient. Boston. offerre Specierum
meam generis Hieraciorum. Dolemus
mihi hanc concessum esse simul
addere collectionem plantarum (Berlin. Norm.
fasc. XVI) mox paratam, ab brevi
sequentur una cum Hieraciis a te in
spectionis gratia oblatis.

Discipulus quondam meus, D. Rumlian,
nunc civitatis Wisconsin civis, mihi
largam collectionem plantarum eiusdem
regionis misit. Inter has adest

Asser, quem rite determinare non valeo
et hic benevolo examini subjicio. Prout
mihi videbatur St. Novae Angliae, ad
inventor ab hoc plane diversum testatur
Ut mihi ignotus, A. amethystinus Nuttall,

Ex eodem viro unica in ipsa
varietate obvia Cincaea est C. intermedia
Sturtev., quae in Europa a vicinis hybr.
da creditur.

Studiosae litteras tradere velim Cel.
Sprague.

Valeas, Vir illustrissime, aestima-
bilisque mecque in amica memoria
servaj.

Dabam Upsaliae 5 Sept. 1862.

Viro illustrissimo, Amico aestumatissimo

Asa Gray

s. p. d.

Elias Fries

Ante aliquot menses vobis transmisi Epicrisin meam Generis Hieracierum, quam ad Te rite pervenisse spero.

Data demum occasione gratissima reddo Hieracia inspectionis gratia mecum communicata.

Speravieramus hac aestate simul adhuc XVI^tum fasciculum Herb. Norm., et schedulas nondum typis exscriptas, ante hiemem transmissum fore pingo. Per ultimos annos

varias vix exhibebunt Novitias de-
hinc sunt v. g. Bleuchspermum
australe, Ranunculus ophioglossifolius,
Nymphaea alba purpurea et — Epil-
bium coloratum videbar idem ac
meum Epilobium purpureum, illud
cum plurimis plantis in horto nostro
educavimus e seminibus in Wisconsin
lectis. Nullas plantas frigori apud nos
magis patientes quam boreali-americ.
canas, quare horum seminum omnium
nobis gratissimus.

Valeas, Vir illustrissime, meque
perennis amicitiae amplectere.

Ed. Fries

Upsaliae d. 26 Sept.
1862.

Vin illustrissimo, Amice aestimatissime!

Inclusas litteras cel. Fuchsii, mihi tradas velim. Locum enim, quem nunc inhabitat, ignoro, quare de hisce litteris meliorare cōatus fui.

Proxima aestate Lili offerimus novum fasciculum Herb. Normal. per ultimos annos in Saxonia detectas. Junctis variae species geographicae distributionis valde insignes, v. c. Ranunculus ophioglossifolius, Plum. Fraxinus austriaca, Sibth.

Vin Professor Asa Gray
Cambridge
(Massachusetts)
N. Amer.

Monsieur le Professeur Asa Gray,
Secrétaire de la Société Américaine,
Cambridge
(Massachusetts)
N. Amer.

Franco.

Vin Professor Asa Gray
Cambridge
(Massachusetts)
N. Amer.

Disciplinas quandam meas
in Wisconsin habitans, per
Musaeum Italiae divinitus
collectionem plantarum selecta-
rum, quarum prima centuria
in Wisconsin et civitatibus
adjacentibus collectae sunt
paratas est. Licet haec collectio
plantas modo tibi bene
cognitas continet, servarem
ac tibi mittam. Singulare
mihi videtur virum laudatum
modo Cinnae inter medium,
Ekn. et neutram affinium
in ipsa regione collegisse.
Adest quoque Aster, Ash. novae
Angliae affinis, quam vero ab
hoc diversum inventum fe-
stinatum, tuten alias ab eodem
missas plantas adest Gnaul
Pantellaria, quam ad neutram
in Manuel. vestro referre licet.

Obtulisti mihi quandam plantam
sub periplo Americano lectam,
speciem, quarum specimina si
superfluit, me maxime delectabit.
Valeas, vir aestimatissime!
et favere pergas

Tuo tibi addictissimus
Gray.

Cabary Italiae
10 Feb. 1863

Vir Illustrissime, amice aestimatissime!

Gratias recepi recentiores tuas dilectas, ex quibus certior factus sum de synonymo f. nomine Afferi, an ethyssei. Hac vice iterum tres Afferis species e Wisconsin addo, quarum maximam copiam possideo de quibus judicium tuum rogo. N. 1. Mihi videtur nova species, sulline inter Lagam capiam Afferium et Am. boreali non adest. N. 2 et 3 magis triviales sunt, et licet cognitas mihi sitio, vellem meas determinationes a te confirmatas. Addo Scutellariam, a me ramosissimam dictam, quam ab Europaea Scutellaria galericulata omnino diversam censeo.

Me maxime devinceres, si da haeram plantarum determinationem, quum has plantas in altera Centuria plantarum e Circasia et australibus adjacentibus breves divulgare in animo est; hinc quae citius rite determinata habeo, eo gratius!

Quid vereris an hanc publicationem collectionem (50 exempl. distribuendum) optares? Nil fere novi sibi continet, ab forsan tamen tibi gratum fore, cum olim citatus in scriptis Botanicis Europaeis.

Optarem hac vice addere sedecimam Centuriam Herbarii mei normalis, ab nondum plene parata est, ab vere futuro certe accipias.

Ante biennium mihi benevole obtulisti plantas sub expeditione speculatoria amici Cana collectas, quarum dono me maxime laetangis. Subcompleta collectione systematica facile omnium Hieraciorum Europaeorum paro et futuro anno publicare in animo est.

Vale, vir illustrissime meque in amica memoria servas semper.

Tuus

Upsaliae d. 17 Oct. 1863.

P.S. Una cum Voluminis Novi Actorum Soc. Fat. Jorentiarum etiam tibi mittam Monographiam generis Lepargonorum separatim typis exscriptam.

SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE DES SCIENCES À UPSAL.

Upsal, le 1 Sept 1864.

Monsieur,

La Société royale des Sciences à Upsal m'a chargé de vous adresser

Nova Acta Reg. Soc. Scient. Upsal. Ser III

T. V. f. 1.

Soyez assez bon pour me faire accuser réception de cet envoi, et agréez, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

Ev. Fries,
Secretaire
de la Société royale des Sciences à Upsal.

A M. Asa Gray, Professor of Botany U.S. Cambridge.

Illustrissimo et aestumatissimo

Asa Gray

s. p. d.

E. Fries.

Leve hac vice offero munusculum, Herbarii mei normalis fasc. XVI, in quo invenies Alatantheram obtusatam et Carieum Seirpoidem in Europa depauperatas.

Majus et gravius paro opus, completam nempe et systematicam Hieraciorum collectionem, quam proxime Tibi offeram.

Addo simul icones phytographicas Teiaque mihi erit gratissima.

Valeas, Vir Illustrissime, mihique pristina liberalitate amplectere.

Dabam Upsaliae d. 24 Maji 1865

Viro illustrissimo, amico aestimatissimo
Prof. Asa Gray
s. p. d.
Elias Fries

Vere praeterlapso tibi misi fasciculum XVI^tum Herbarii mei normalis, quem ad te rite pervenisse spero.

Hac vice tibi offero collectionem, ut fingo, majorem pondere nempe Hieraciorum Europaeorum systematicam et, ut spero, brevi complendam.

Ab institutione Smithsoniana, te commendante accepi fasciculum plantarum, ob quem gratias ago. Serviceren an haec societas plantas colligit? Si ita Hieraciorum collectionem aliasque plantas rariores Scandinaviae libenter offero.

Valeas, vir illustrissime meque in amico memoria servas semper.

Dabam Upsaliae d. 17 Apr. 1866.

Vir illustrissime, aestimatissime!

Excusa precor, amice dilectissime!, me novis hisce litteris molestare. Amicus quidam, nomine Schentz, in monographia generis Georcum occupatus, Genum geniculatum obtinere non potuit, quum hujus specimina in omnibus herbariis Scandinaviae deficerentur. Omni igitur qua par est reverentia rogo velis mihi hujus exemplar vel dono vel inspectionis hactenus gratia (religiose remittendum) communicare. Reliquas species America nas possideo, si non ultimis annis quaedam detectae sint.

Valeas, vir illustrissime et favore me amplectaris semper.

Tibi addictissimus

E. Fries

Upsl. 4/2 69.

Filius meus quam maxime
rogat velit Cel. Bolander
colligere et secum communica-
tionem, quod libenter et
gratis faciet.

Vir illustrissime, aestimatissime!

Singulari voluptate recepi
litteras tuas humanissimas, datas
22 Dec. anni praeterlapsi, ob
quas gratias ago sincerrimas —
nec non ob Genus generosa-
tum per Cel. Wright benevole
communicatum.

Gratissimum nobis fuisset
aestate praeterlapsa ve ~~aestate~~
~~praeterlapsa~~ Upsaliae visentem
salutare — at vereor, ut aliquid
tua attentione dignum offerre
liceret.

Viola Selkirkii a nostra
Viola umbrosa non differit.
Secundum specimina litteris ~~tua~~
addita. Quae olim sub hoc no-

nisi recepi fortasse ~~Cagolem~~
forma elatior, Hujus speciei
synonyma infra sunt:
V. palustris v. umbrosa, Laestad. 1823
et Bot. All. Handl. 1824.
V. hirta v. umbrosa, Wahlenb.
Suec. 1825 (1826)
V. Kamtschatica, Gray. 1826. Dec.
(publicat. 1827)
V. imberbis, Ledeb. Ross.
V. selina, Gaudin
V. borealis, Willdn. et Ledeb.
In diario Bot. Rothii, hujus
speciei historiam exposui.
Est Viola citata inter species
per totam Zonam subarcticam
obvia. Eadem est ratio Cimae
pendulinae; licet haec in veteri
orbe haud rara sit, nullibi ob-
servatur Cima arcuatinervia, quae
in horti nostri constanter di-
versa et vere perennis, C. pendulina
autem stricte biennis.
In Manual. Bot. Amer. cit.
hen cum dubio Carex limula
nostra, Specimen hujus in Herb.
Norw. a Laestadio datum mihi

quoque valde dubium est, quare
proxime sibi genuinum mittend.
Gratissimum mihi fore recipere
specimen Americanum.

Enumeratis locis meis omnis
plantas omnisibi Hieracia Euro-
paea exhibeat; ut vereor ut ea
te haud perveniant. Alterum
hujus fasciculum jam paratum
habeo et proxime tibi offeram
Plantae speciei Junii ex Europa
australi.

Exoptatissimae sunt plantae
Boliviae e California, sed
qua via ad me perveniant,
nisi te mediante, nescio.
Plantarum Scandinaviae raro,
rem paene completam collectio,
nem offere possum, si talem
loco pecuniarum optaretis.

Valete, vir illustrissime et
mihi favere pergite!

Upsl. $\frac{14}{2}$ 1870.

E. Fries

Verte

Vir illustrissime, asthmatissime!

Anno praeterlapso gravi afflictus fui morbo, et per plures menses e lecto surgere haud licuerit, et valetudo lente restituta, opus exercet meos quatuor ob litteras asthmatisamos jam ante annum et quod excurrit dolor, Morbo quoque retardor fuit collectio altera Hieracioruum Europaeorum exsiccatorum, quam tibi offerre vellem.

Americanae plantae praeter reliqua nobis carae sunt. Aurde igitur desidero plantas a cel. Bolander in California lectas. Libenter harum collectionem remunerarem collectione paene completa plantarum Scandinavae. Etiam trivialis majoris momenti id loci limiscanij lecta.

Jacobaeus plantae Americanae in nostris regionibus borealibus detegentur. Ultimo anno detecta est Alectoria fremontii cum aliis lichenibus Americanis. Hae de causa plantae Californicae nobis tanti momenti, sic ultimis litteris mentionem fecisti de collectione a Bolandero nobis mittendam, haec vero ad me haud pervenit. Interea non satis dignis verbis exprimere possum gratissimum meum animum ob benevolentiam tuam ac me apud celeb. Bolanden commendare. Si plantae Seandinavicae non possum meum illis remunerare pecuniam libenter addam.

Diversitates meas schedis publicant Monographiam generis Georeum, quam brevi tibi mittam. Ob Geum generalem mihi missum gratias tibi debeo gratissimas.

Mire iam omnibus Herbariis Scandinavicis desideratam Ger generalis exemplaria.

De plantis Gubenstiis scripsi ad Cel. Wright, et de hujus fide in praesente epistolam vobis illis tradere quae hoc addo rogans.

Valete, vir amicissime! et amantem redamate.

Dabam Upsaliae d. 15 Martii 1871.

Vir illustrissime, Amice aestu-
matissime!

Per omnem autumnum et
hiemem gravi laborare bron-
chiti, ut maximam tempori
partem, accedente 78 aetatis
anno, ne lecto degere coactus
sim. Haec est ratio, cur non
prius gratias egerim, ob Tuas
litteras amicissimas, quarum primas
jam vere praecedenti, anni elapsi
primum recepi mense Novembri, medio
ante Professore Andersson. Novas
nuper recepi, $\frac{18}{2}$ datas, ob quas simul
gratias ago sincerrimas.

Specimina Cel. generalis a Cel. Wright transmissa justo tempore recepi et in Schedulis Monographiae evolvendae funt. Hujus exemplar separatim editum hic adhibeo una cum novo fasciculo Hieraciorum Europaeorum exsiccatorum ad Consulem Americanum Flügel transmittendi, ut Tibi tradat.

Saxifragam ex Cel. Bolander e California nactus et ab illo placuerit Plantas Californicas mecum communicare, Retro mitterem largam collectionem Plantarum rariorum Scandinaviae.

Fasciculum XVI Herbarii Normali ad te rite pervenisse spero.

Mihi huius anni aliquot non nisi pauci fuit, ut vix simili in hominum memoria. Ut veneor ver fore eo frigidius.

Vale, Vir illustrissime et amantem redamaque

E. Fries

Upsaliae $\frac{18}{3}$ 72.

Vir illustrissime, amicissime!

Litteras tuas aestimatissimas, a cliente tuo Harlow mihi traditas gratissimas recepi. Maxime doleo mihi haud licuisse vino laudato ita inservire ut optasses.

In litteris extolis meum, nem fecisti de ampla plantarum collectione, mediante institutione Smithsoniana, mihi mittenda. Haec ad me haud pervenisse doleo. Vereor ne haec perierit vel deposita sit.

Vere praeterlapso libri transmisi collectionem "Supplementum ad Florae Europaea exsiccatae", mediante Flügel, consule Americano

Lipsiensi. Hanc collectionem
ad te pervenisse spero, licet
in ultimis litteris de eadem
nulla fit mentio.

Ut levia saltem munera,
quibus larga tua remunerare
possem. Collectionem plantarum
ab filio meo Theodoro in
Spitzbergen et Groenlandia
factas ab Academia scientiarum
Holmiae filio transmissa fuit.

Filius meus Otto in Islandia
moratus (Grange Contrey) et data
occasione plantas collegit, Hack.
neque tantum femina misit,
et Cryptogamas.

Vale, Amice aestima-
bilissime, et favere perge

E. Fries

Upsal. 19/11 72.

Vir illustrissime, amicissime!

Ob insignem plantarum collectionem liberaliter mihi transmissam gratias ago maximas, sincerrimas. Etiam Tibi debo plures dissertationes Botanicas maximi momenti, cum nihil majoris pretii reddere mihi liceat, munificentiam Tuam eo magis aestimare decet.

In una dissertatione video Te dubitare de synonymo Geii japonici. Hujus vero specimen typicum in Herb. Thunbergii tam exactissime pictum Geum macrophyllum Willd., ut de hujus synonymo nulla dubitatio mihi restet.

Si extet exemplar plantarum in California exsiccatarum, a Cel. Bolander collectarum, hoc emere maxime desiderero. Et in hoc filius meus optat Lichenes huius regionis, nulla habita ratione pretii, emere optat.

Valete, Amice aestimatissime et mihi favere pergas.

E. Fries

Upsal. 24/11 73

Vir illustrissime, Fautor liberalissime!

Dignis verbis exprimere neque gratias, quas tibi debeo maximas, ob litteras humanissimas et blandas, quibus me cohonestasti. Sub vitae crepusculo gratissimum est se in amicorum amica memoria servatum invenire. Liberalitatem tuam admiror, cum munera tua digne nominare non licet.

Tabulas quasdam plantas ex Expedit. mari pacifici sistentes, iam pridem rite accepi, sed videtur opus incompletum, cum nulli aderant Lichenes, Fungi, Algae de quibus in litteris mentionem fecisti.

Plantae e Californiae et
Oregon, quae proximo vere
mittendae nuntias, maximae
mihi parabunt delicias. E
Oregon ne unicam quidem
possideo specimen. Festus mihi
erit dies, quo has recipio.
Maxime doleo me tot annos
posse remunerare, sed in
Europa boreali nil restat Tibi
haud bene cognitum. Ultimis
annis in Finmarkia
detecta est species Americana
Stellaria Edwardsii J. Sk.
longipes. Botanici nostri
~~non~~ praecipue plantas
Cryptogamas colunt, quam
inter Phanerogamas nil
majoris momenti invenire licuit.

A celeberrime Bolanden
nil recepimus. Filius
meus Theodorus in specie
Lichenes observare optat,
quod nobis mittentibus
vel pecunia vel lichenis
bis et libris remunerare
studebimus.

Quamvis senex jam hinc
deperditamus visu, auditu et
sensu externi adhuc brevem
servo et plantarum studio
delector. Vota Tua benigna
pro valetudine mea mihi
carissima sunt et Tibi ex imo
pectore exopto longam et fe
licem vitam rogans velis de
unica memoria servare
Tibi addictissimum
E. Fries

Upsaliae 17/6 75.

Clar. Farley meo nomine
salutes. Dissertationem ab Illo
mihi jam gratis recepi

ELIAS MAGNUS FRIES

Philos. et Medic. Doctor,
ad Universitatem Upsaliensem Botanices Professor emeritus,
Reg. Ord. Suec. de Stella Polari cum magna cruce Commendator,
Academiæ Suecanæ Octodecimvir,
permultarum Societatum Suecanarum et Externarum Membrum
etc. etc.
natus die 15 Aug. 1794
tranquillam mortem obiit Upsaliæ
die 8 Febr. 1878;
quod Vobis significatum voluit

nomine lugentium

lugens filius

Th. M. Fries.

Professor Asa Gray

Cambridge
Massachusetts, U.S.
N. Amerika.

Upsala, 18/1, 1879.

Sir,

A long space of time has now passed, since I had the pleasure to receive a postal card from You, in which You inform me that I had to expect a sending of Dried plants. Some time after this collection it arrived and could of course only awaken in me the liveliest joy at the contemplation of the rare and interesting species, which it contained. For this Your great generosity I beg now to express my warm gratitude and this not least, that You would to the son transfer the benevolence which During a long course of years You have shown my Father, who never could mention Your name but at the same time praise You as one of the most esteemed and beloved of his correspondents.

Much too long I have delayed to give there my thanks. The reason thereof You have to search in my wish of being able to communicate to You at the same time the information, that I in exchange has dispatched a collection of plants to You. Such a one is now ready and will be sent away in a few days. It would do me a great pleasure if among them is something that interested You; especially I hope this to be the case with the plants from Greenland and Spitzberg, which are in the sending.

Should You wish to obtain cryptogams also (mosses, lichens) I will at some future occasion send a great collection thereof.

With greatest esteem

Your

obedient servant

Th. M. Fries

Highgate
London -
23 Mar 1877

Sir,

Though an entire stranger I take the liberty of addressing you in order to enclose a copy of some letters which some years since I published in the "Spectator" newspaper & afterwards collected. My apology for so doing is the fact that in

Reading your very interesting Essays on
Darwinian I have found
so much attention devoted to
the relation of Theology & Evolution
that it is possible you may
not be unwilling to read
the enclosed discussion of
the subject. If not, pray
pardon my intrusion to

Yours truly

E. W. R.

Prof. Asa Gray
Cambridge.

KERRIS VEAN,
FALMOUTH.

23 May 1877

Dear Sir

I thank you very much for your letter.

You will perhaps, ere this have seen a notice in the Spectator of your book: & you may attribute the [illegible]

that you said to me in I am writing from

your letter. I wish you a friend's house where we

therefore to know that their absence for a few days

is no connection between my visit on Whitsuntide

the two, & that the actual vacation: so please shew

in your shewn and have written consider Highgate, London

& waiting for instructions. as the address of

for some weeks before I receive Yours faithfully

your letter to Mr Ottley.

Prof. Grayde &c. S.W.: Xy

ask a few friends to meet you.

Yours faithfully

Edw: Ray

Prof. Asa Gray MD &c &c.

5, THE GROVE,
HIGHGATE. 8 Jan 1878

Dear Dr Gray.

I thank you very heartily for your kindness in sending me a copy of your letters - from the perusal of which I am sure I shall derive great pleasure.

I hope to be back from my circuit in North Wales

by the 18th of February. (you passed the gardens will bring
before) : and on any day you to a station to carry the
after that date Enclose the curious name of Gospel Oak
23rd. it would give my at the foot of our hill then
wife & myself great pleasure to meet you. If
(I mean you & Mrs Gray)
to welcome you, here for a you would name the day
nights - the journey from which would suit you to
Hew hether is not difficult. Visits such unsecluded
as a railway which almost perplex as we are. we would

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE.
LONG ASHTON,
NR BRISTOL.

22 Sep 1881

Dear Dr. Gray,

If you reach Bristol at 12.4. on ~~Tues~~ Tuesday, you can come on to Portbury

I am very glad that you intend to come in time to go to Clevedon.

My wife thanks you very much for your note.

Yours faithfully

Edw: Lee

Prof Asa Gray
&c &c

by a hair breadth chance the train due

Brighton at 12.45 and at 12.4 should be the

reaching Portsmouth at 1.15. late further leaving

& unless we hear to the ch 12.45 then you

contrary we shall meet had better take a cab

you at the place c in Brighton & take them

time. If ~~you~~ by any to decide you not hitching

unfailing devotion to his special science. His views about America will have peculiar interest for you. There is one other written by him during the war with the South which has especially charmed me. His appreciation of your work especially in relation to Cockchafers, if it does not give you pleasure must I am sure please Mrs Gray.

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE
LONG ASHTON.
NR. BRISTOL.

2 June 1882

Dear Dr Gray,

I do recognize the hand of a scientific man in this study. But I have hesitated whether I ought to trouble you with a letter: but I have taken courage to offer to Mrs Gray a [illegible] for the use of your [illegible]

of our short Christmas vacation in Moses than you are in
Leo are frequently reminded America.

of our last pleasant interview I have been greatly
with you. - I have been greatly enjoying Sir Chas Lyell's Elements -
by the perspicuity & I doubt not that you have
found many different shades of read it before him - but if so
more so in publication. I feel sure that you would
& if you were here I should have done so with pleasure.
worry you with all sorts of the funny gossip & the
questions about Texas - I fancy man is so pleasant - then
from the dampness of our climate is so much of head & of
that in our mortality shorter intellect [illegible]

great source of pleasure to
him ever since. It is now
place in my library table.

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE.
LONG ASHTON.
NR. BRISTOL.

In England, we do not
quite understand the Guiteau
trial. We are so much
accustomed to speak of American
lawyers with respect. Not
many people get rather shaken
as what seems the extreme
kind of decision in a very
serious business. I am
appreciative the difficulties
expand the pressure brought

of the prisoner. But I can accompany it letter. & the
see no reason for the licence of our children joining with
allowed to correspond to be in a friendly regard to
the wishes of correspond. But here regarded
there may be difficulties due
to the difference of procedure
which we do not understand.

Yours very faithfully

Chas. Darwin

My wife desires her
best thanks to Mrs Gray
for her beautiful Christmas
card & for her kind

Dr. Asa Gray
&c &c

[illegible]

Lincoln 24 July 1882

My dear Dr. Gray,

I had no intention that your kind letter should have remained so long unanswered. I am almost shocked to see it bears date the 26 Feb. It was I suppose you very pleasant to hear of you & Mrs Gray & to feel that the Atlantic does not quite separate us. I am now, as my date will show, away from home, being on circuit, & my family having just gone down to Ireland. You will, I know, wish to hear of them. My wife has I think very much got over her chest affection – ~~we have also been~~

I have not been able to learn who Acclimatis is. There is a new book by the author of Sea Home, recently come out, entitled Natural Religion which is attracting some notice, & is I dare say already republished in America. I have not yet read enough of it to say much about it.

But the source of all others in England which has increased for me most lately has I could not have the death of Mr Darwin. I suppose for that I have that he had given his great body of his observations. That in

pretty well - with one exception. Over-
strain by contrivance by some rather ingenious
use of his legs chart at Oxford to create
~~[illegible]~~ a most serious loss of nervous
power in his legs which has kept him
almost a prisoner to the house &
much to his sofa & has at ~~[illegible]~~ times
been a source of most anxiety to us.
He has however got on very much
lately & in spite of his unwieldiness
hopes for the journey to Dartmoor, which
he says he is quite well before very long.
He was greatly gratified by your kind
visit to him at Oxford.

Since your letter, your article
in the Contemporary has arrived & I have read it with great interest.
I am the less that I seemed in some
sense to have been present at the
incubation. It contains but a few
points in Sir John Lubbock's - the
common way of stating the result of
the facts.

Besides your letter I have
thank you for some newspapers -
especially those containing your two
articles - the result of your ship board
leisure. I am very glad that now &
then you find time to show your
belief in the consistency of religion &
science. In some cheap form or other your friends [illegible] will feel so.

all probability much more would not have come from his pen. But still his death was the passing away of the greatest figure I suppose in our scientific world. Poor Darwin — when you meet at our home — his memory was with us strongly after his death & greatly interested us in her sketch of him. She is not scientific — but has a keen perception of intellectual & moral characteristics.

Now I will not go on & weary you more with inevitable chat you have untold treasures of new plants waiting for you to name as Adam did the beasts. I [illegible]

say that if I come with my own people I should be charged to add many more expenses to my one most kind expenses & more by a thousand —

Yours confidently

E. W. Hy

Asa Gray Esq M.D. &c &c

with kindest remembrances

to Mrs Gray. believe me

Yours ever faithfully

Edwd: Ry

Dr Asa Gray

&c &c.

THE GROVE,
HIGHGATE 12 June 1883

Dear Dr Gray,

This note will be presented to you by my friend Lord Coleridge the Lord Chief Justice of England; who, as you no doubt know, is about to visit your country

on the consolation of another how friends
the dear Girl has. of those mutual
Friends that had appreciation & feel
Coleridge was deserving sure.
& making yours I have to thank
acquaintance which you for your letter of the
in America, I accept with pleasure to think I
for myself the pleasure hope to reply more at
of interesting to me length the hope long.

this place
~~we~~ since we have been in
this city a Mr Thayer - who
is I think a nephew of
yours at Cambridge and is
I dare say known to you. He
came down I believe to see
how we manage things in
our Sceptic County upon that
I hear I fancy that he was
struck with some differences
between England & America

in ~~[illegible]~~ expected. We find
it will be some time
before we can be quite
settled in our new
place & more strong
enough to write
to you.

Yours very faithfully
Winchester
July 1883

I did not intend
so long to have delayed
answering your two last
kind letters, but I have
had my hands very full
of late & now I am only
going to write you a very few
lines.

Had some weeks before
receipt of your last note
heard of Dr Coleridge's wish
to make your acquaintance
& had sent him a note of
introduction to you, feeling
sure that you would be
glad to make his acquaintance
not only on his own account,
but I am bound strongly to
believe, because he is a friend
of mine. I am now on
a visit with him: and he
is a most delightful companion.
He is full of anecdote &
cultivation — & I shall be
greatly mistaken if your
acquaintance does not give
you satisfaction on both sides.

He takes tea & sleeping

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE.
LONG ASHTON,
NR. BRISTOL.

27 Aug 1883

My dear Dr. Gray,

I write to you a hasty note from Ireland, & express wish from the people here as to Fastnet lighthouse as you another note. I dare say that before this reaches you, you will have seen that Stevenson & his confreres

on a amusing as and
charming as with his varied
stores of anecdote & literature.
He took largely for the Reviews
when he was young & is a
man of very great literary
taste & acquirements. He
has a certain patent-brass
up amongst the lake poets
or their circle. Since he left

though to judge from the
programme which has been
laid out for him, he will
have very little time at
Cambridge to visit his
friends social circle. Of the country of the freedom
of Sir James Wardrop as
Lord Justice Clerk is well
known, you will
have heard of him. Thanks
to his excellent men. Though

I suppose but little of
Chemistry or men of science
Our manner of life
here you know is
thankfully enjoying the quiet
of the country & the freedom
from any particular anxiety
or trouble. But these days are
numbered under here. Thanks
a few days after receipt of

received for Dr Thomson's
discussions on the point.
But [illegible] clergymen is
likely to be more behind the
[illegible] without cause — only
separated & rational
selection. But I have no
doubt I am expressing the
[illegible] — only I have
not yet been heard to
express it.

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE.
LONG ASHTON,
NR BRISTOL.

Ps. My aged mother has
been with us & is greatly
happier than her det
due to enjoying the country &
to take her daily drive among
our lanes. — Both our boys are
now away as a term circuit
is [illegible] very
[illegible] for them —
Hope [illegible] by [illegible]

a phenomenon or psychopathic tendency to change from closest girl to stile in Mytyfel where she is learning the art of nursing in children's hospital.

The tone of argument which you both in your discussion with Romanes (the [illegible] is not a pair with many) reminded me much. It seems to be far more philosophical to suppose there is a law in the tendency to change from her this tendency is of one being in the world rather a law of its own.

Does not this relieve to help to reconcile the physiologists & the physicists? The first discovered the law of physical selection, & perhaps [illegible] the latter [illegible] - Yours

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE.
LONG ASHTON,
NR. BRISTOL.

Bad news, my dear friend, I will not weary you further — further than to say unconsciously so. I will only add my sincere thanks regards to you & Mrs. Gray & my own —

Yours very faithfully

Alex. Gray Esq. M.A.

E. R. S. Ry

In telling you my family news I omitted to mention that Portsmouth got a first-class in Lit. Hum. at Oxford.

Yours totally from reading a book of Shewin's w. interest you — Drummond's Natural Law in the Spiritual World. If when you see the Spectator — or so — you can find a good deal about the book there — It is an original book & keeps. I do not by any means

full conviction of the truth clinging to the ~~truth of the~~
of all the condescension, it conscious freedom of the soul
is a bad sh. I think it is an altitude truth.
Why you pelting to look at. If you see the sept
The condescension of the other number of the nineteenth
seems to me fabricated. Century Magazine - you ought
not to allow strength paid a poser for me - but
for the free agency of a it is on a subject which I
fine spirit in man - to cannot expect to interest -
as such I feel sure it is you. The moment [illegible]
[illegible] the truth. Yrs I

THE CROFT, TORQUAY 5 Mar 1884

My dear Dr Gray,

Miss Fox of Falmouth the bearer of this letter is a friend of ours whom I commend to your notice — she is in every sense a most excellent woman — her father & Rob were Fox's well

become for his scientific to make much fresh acquaintance
acquirements: & her sister with our united kind
Caroline Fox has of late regards to you both, I am
become known to a large Dear Dr Gray,
circle of readers including Yours ever faithfully
many on your continent.
Geo: Fox
I am sure that Mrs Gray
& yourself will be glad Asa Gray Esq M.D. &c &c

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY
Telegraph — FILL.

FAILAND HOUSE,
LONG ASHTON,
NR. BRISTOL.

30 Aug 1884

My dear Dr. Gray,

I was very glad to receive your kind note by the hands of Mr Sowerby. I had not intended to have left anything but so long upon reaching Portishead — I have no doubt after [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

something to value such in the an judicial to obtain.

As you are a member of the Royal Society of London I must tell you that I too have now the honour of being a Fellow. You may know that this society so far recognizes it valuable to our nomenclature as to allow the

[illegible]

an apology - But I am
from home very many
I have been long since -
I wish I were possible to
think the Mrs. Gray you
were coming here during the
vacation - I suppose she
is not at Montreal. you
will get sober to see a
good deal of the English
strangers during the autumn -
to have ventured to draw
on a two bills of exchange
upon you in favour of
friends going to Canada.

We were very pleased to
make the acquaintance
of Mr. & Mrs. Downing - the
young Danish man
unfortunately did not
not to have I was sorry I
had a chance with Downing

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE,
LONG ASHTON,
NR. BRISTOL.

you might be their formidably
you must bring against a
candidate Dr Maurice or
his writings & challenge you
have seen his life. He
was a man of rather vague
intellect & at least
incapacity to make
lucid statements of his
thoughts — I get he did a

candidate of members of
the Royal Family. If the
House of Lords stop the
Bill formal — without
stating specific scientific
claims — on the ground
of my boy & they formulate
they can prove example &
that are — [illegible] the
[illegible] — I have time

so. If I had taken the
Science of Science I do
not know. I think you
are hereby appointed to
rules of the Society a
far reward for the
true republicanism of
Science!

Do you know anything
of a book by a Mr Corkhill
on the Difference between
Physical & Moral Laws.
I fancy there is some for
your side of the Atlantic.
Darwin and Spencer would
know best for the
Scientific Statement are
much. If you have seen
it can you let me
know. Wishing

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE,
LONG ASHTON,
NR. BRISTOL.

such a loss sometimes
forming later on — I
make no apology for the
passing visit — as I know
the kind feeling you bear
your friends all are hoping
my wife sends her love
to Mrs Fox & joins with
me in kindest regards
to you — Believe me I am ever
your affectionate
[illegible]

great deal for us — for
her heart is in her
throat & sighs — & her life is
now a struggle — illness has
of late much more the
heart is with the
head. Now as a place
in the world. — Perhaps
you will receive brief

Wedgwood. Darwin nice. Dr. say there is no disease
there is only decay. he is not well & we feel
shocked & moved for some anxiety about him.
he has gone in the Bristol Boys will have school
Cranleigh Review for - I at Farnham. & perhaps I
think - March -

think. Yr. C. Cambridge.

Our eldest son My wife is much thinner
has not been well again. than when you were here.
this year. although he

seems not far from well & he

[illegible]

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE,
LONG ASHTON,
NR. BRISTOL.

[illegible] 18 Dec 1882

[illegible] have to pay for I have been
[illegible] to send you the
[illegible] for you: [illegible] my
[illegible] account of your
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
from [illegible] [illegible]
Philadelphia [illegible] I
have enjoyed being with you
[illegible] for a copy of your
[illegible] on the distribution
[illegible] — America — [illegible]

by accounts from

then left London
for [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
for — [illegible] [illegible]
delayed — [illegible] 6 [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] my
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]: a [illegible]
I find that my wife has
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
a [illegible] gay with [illegible]
[illegible] I have written
but I would have liked
you I can see she has
[illegible] you [illegible] — that we are all
[illegible] as a large family [illegible]

for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]
so much [illegible] that [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
he is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE,
LONG ASHTON,
Nr. BRISTOL.

professors at such colleges in universities & they in London have to devote themselves to the [illegible]. The science [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] as the higher [illegible] [illegible] as [illegible]. The difficulties in the way are I need not tell you very great but I hope something will be done.

to [illegible] great [illegible] & quite sympathise with the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] have read in your [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] very humorous [illegible] whether you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

my [illegible] for many of

young Massachusetts' [illegible]

[illegible] by the [illegible]

[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]

[illegible] for your [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

have not yet attached the

Duke of Argyll's [illegible] of

[illegible] Have you read it

yet?

Have you taken any

[illegible] of the [illegible]

Constitution of a teaching

University in London — a

good many [illegible]

[illegible]

London [illegible]

[illegible]

especially [illegible]

the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

STATIONS
Railway — PORTBURY.
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE.
LONG ASHTON,
NR. BRISTOL.

And now I must conclude
a short story you - I
wish you a happy
Xmas keeping in the new
year that is so near now -
& if it should not be so well
quite enough to have
you know that a pleasant
Xmas & happy

Yours affectly
E. H.

Highgate 6th Nov. 1855

My dear friend,

I am ashamed to think how many times I have resolved to write to you & broken my resolve: but at last I am determined to do so in the hope that I may get a reply & hear that both you & Mrs Gray are once more flourishing. In leaving Wrotham there was a probability of your crossing the Atlantic this summer - & so I went on in a hope that we might be able to welcome you again. - But the summer is gone & the autumn past & you have not appeared.

In ourselves we have now been both

from Ireland about a fortnight ago feeling
habituated to our Highgate London life - it
is strange a little against the grain. My wife
& I were abroad for about 5 weeks in Sept. &
Oct. - going through the Black Forest to the
Engadine & thence to the Tyrol & Vorarlberg
Venice & back by the St Gothard lake - we
had on the whole very fine weather & much
enjoyment. Venice was quite new to my wife
& it was many years since I had been there,
& I thought it as delightful as ever. - We are
all well, after our kinds. Our eldest boy's
health has, as you know, been for some time

past a source of anxiety to us - but we hope
that the Doctors have at last disentangled
the causes of his weakness & that he may be
much stronger. He is now I am thankful to
say far stronger than he was some months ago.
He passed a long time at Braemar in the
Highlands where the flowers were a great
source of pleasure to them. Roger is gone to
Jamaica where I hope he is settling in well -
our two younger girls - quite little things -
have lately developed a great zeal for
fungi. We are very busy in finding them at
Ireland & we shall glad to have over a book of
I have got to aid their childish studies.

I am afraid from what we hear
there are common friends that keep

drawing is far from strong. My unfair efforts to sketch have been sadly unsuccessful - or I should think have kept you more lately than in fact we have.

Have you seen Bishop Temple's Bampton Lectures on the Relation of Religion & Science? I read them during the vacation & in a certain broad way I think that they are good - especially in the strong assertion of the supremacy of moral over natural laws. Have you also seen Tylor's Eastern archipelago? - It is a friend of ours - & is his most pleasing wife who must have been through most terrible experiences. My wife & daughters join in kindest remembrances to you & Mrs Gray with yours very truly

E. B. T.

the Ministry. I have for the first time in my life voted with the Tories - but I believe they are the only party who can govn from a permanent & decent strength - & that they are likely to manage both foreign & home affairs better than Gladstone under the influence of Chamberlain.

I send you a cutting for tomorrow's Times & my interest you

E. THE GROVE,
HIGHGATE

Nov. 1895

My dear Dr Grant

I should write you a very long letter to tell you how delighted I was - & indeed we all were - to get your most interesting letter. It reached me the day after I had sent mine to you - or at latest within two days. & so received a gracious reply to my requisition

after you have I had enclosed all your ramblings - we met
to hope. Your bros to Francis on of the great Californian
& the best must have been fruit growers at Nice & the pan
delizaepe. If only I had been as some relation of the van
a botanist & not a grudge. has fertility of their soil. he
I should enjoy life! (But I seems to think Nice very
even not seriously grumbling inferior to San Francisco.
at my place in Nature) - I - we are in the middle of
and your letter on Sunday the Elections - the Borough
afternoon to all our children constituencies are as yet
out with the allies we followed by carrying strongly to the side of

in one of your illustrated
magazines - the Century I
think.

You have I am sure
been an interested spectator
of the great struggle wh. has
been going on here about
Ireland. I hope that you
know as in England enough
to sympathize with those of
us who desire to keep our
union intact & not to deliver
Ireland over to Pillage & Ruin

S. TH. CH.
HUCHWITS.

3 Aug. 1886

My dear Dr Gregg,

I know that I have
been remiss in thanking you
for your last letter and also
I fear ~~for~~ the collection of
theological essays wh. you were
so kind as to send me & wh.
interested me as indication
of a rather new mind in such
matters. But to be candid
these were a little too
theological - I mean dogmatic

theological for my mind.
The book of that class that
has interested me most of
late is Dr. Lightfoot – the Bk
of Durham – work on Ignatius
Polycarp – a work of the
greatest learning and ability –
the result in fact of study
extending at times over 30
years.

I have been much
interested at coming across
you & members of your

Cambridge circle – in the
lives of Longfellow & Agassiz.
I fancy that you see Longfellow
best in his works – but that
Agassiz must have been
even more interesting in
life than in his Books. I
thought the life particularly
interesting – and now with the
the last day or two we have
been looking at ~~the~~ Expansion
of your pictures & your own
life & portraits of your

far better than he was last
seen sufficiently well to
have gone on with his legal
studies. He leaves tomorrow for
the Cayadian - whether some
of us hope soon to follow him.
Roger is at Cambridge - studying
science - Bolay under Vines.
& the rest of our children
are at Farland. Stars another
batch of work to get there before
I leave. My wife joins with
me in kindest remembrances, to
your wife & mrs Gray. Ever yours Edw: Ry

5, THE GROVE
HIGHGATE.

It is curious how few of your
compatriots take any more
than the Gladstonian view -
Mr Lowell I find more than
half inclining to it. But I
believe that it is very difficult
for any one but a native of
these Islands really to see
the meaning of the Irish Plan -
The Land - the determination
to get it from the owners - leaves
none at the bottom of all
the motive is than anything

etc. The communication of Mr Gladstone - thwarting and his scheme after devoting any plan of the sort was very cruel - dividing not only his party but friends & families - exposing a bitterness of feeling the like of which I have never known. I am thankful to say that my brother - the member for Bristol - refused to follow his leader on the dictation of his conscience & stood as a liberal unionist & got in. I am afraid that the new government will not be a very strong one - but I hope that it may be able to give us some pause from the violent sensationalism of Mr Gladstone.

For ourselves I am thankful to say that we are all pretty well - my wife as well as usual - & our eldest girl tho' not yet strong is

must be thankful for on
her account. – for she was
led very gently through the
dark valley. I had no very
lingering years of confinement
or suffering – but the void
is very great. I find that
what Gray said (I do not
know if you remember – he
was a kinsman) – is very true.
When a man has only one

5 THE GROVE,
HIGHGATE.

15 Jan 1907

My wife sends
her best love to Mrs
Gray & to you
Gray & Mr
Spitz I must –
even though it may seem
rather late – begin by wishing
you & Mrs Gray every happy
for this new year – & then
in the next place I must
tell you how much pleasure
your letter gave to us all
in the prospect which for

and we hope we may
see you here & generally
on our side of the Atlantic
during the coming summer.
You must please make a
large reservation for us.
& I hope not only see us here
but stay with us at Falconwood.
You know that if you find
dull company you will
be a most heartily welcome
& I flatter myself that there
are still some drives about
Falconwood which you have not
seen & which would please
you.

You will notice the
black edge to my paper. My
dear mother — the centre of
a large circle of children &
grandchildren was taken
from our midst in the
end of Nov^r. — in her 90th
year. We feel that we have

on Mr Forsyth's book on Indian
Wk. will I think be good.
But if our politics are sad.
State affairs are those of the
Continent. Nothing but preparations
for war going when - on the
most gigantic scale. Other
nearly 1500 years after the
proclamation of peace on
Earth. Such as have need of
patience. Yours very faithfully
Asa Gray Esq Harvard Edwd. Lankester

5, THE GROVE,
HIGHGATE.

Mother.

The photograph of Mrs
Gray wh. you so kindly sent
my wife is admired as all
very much. I think it a
very like - but the general
opinion was strong that it
did not do her justice.
I hope that before very long
or may have an opportunity

of comparing it with the original.

For politics I care little for the world alone — there is so much that is said & mean about them — I was lately hour suddenly left one of our most respected men in Lord Salisbury — Still there are some things that are hopeful — the one that way in wh. the ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ better class of working men seem to take to political power — another the influence wh. books of a high class of a political literature exert — such books I mean as Mr Grant Duff's Musical Pedantry (I don't think that is quite the title) or

Highgate
22 Apr 1887

Dear Dr. Gray

I find that we are disengaged on Friday the 29th. & on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday the 2, 3rd, 4th & 5th of May. Will you & Mrs Gray say on which of these days you

will come with us, — & we will see if we can get a friend who at first refused to meet you? Mrs Gray will excuse my writing to you instead of my wife to her — as my wife is still suffering. Not ! I hope only temporarily.

Meanwhile pray come faithfully

Edw: Gray

Dr Asa Gray &c &c

Mrs Gray sends some
Dear Sir Salaiel
& an [illegible] ale joins
[illegible] & hopes
[illegible] Gray
[illegible] & Mr
[illegible] that the [illegible] means vacation
lets me free to worry my friends with
letters, I must thank you for a very
interesting pamphlet & a very kind &
interesting letter. Thank you very much
for doing your part to forward the chain
of friendship joining
[illegible] received & the volume
of the Atlantic. My wife has received
yesterday morning - & must send kind
- & good for Mrs Gray which pleased
her greatly & on which I found your

Hyde Park
26 Dec. 1883

Yours very faithfully
[illegible]

handwriting is a fair sample of improvement.

I was glad to see it, as I hoped it shd be that your recovery has gone on well. Your arm is now well.

Your sketch of Darwin was very valuable, as you have been so all along. I think the only man to whom he ever dedicated a book. He has a little friendship: a Library Institution named after Highgate & is Pres: I gave a lecture on Darwin's work – (a more popular exposition) & took the liberty of reading your estimate of his character, after this lecture your paper was borrowed, by a Mr Buckley (he was secretary to Sir Chas Lyell for some years & has written some excellent children's books on natural history) who is going to publish some sketch of Darwin.

I thought that you would hear of the fire at Cheadle Court with sorrow. I am glad to say that though the injury was very serious & as I understand some old parts are quite gone, yet that the Adst portraits have been saved, including the Mrs. when we saw the dancing after

through a common friend

rooms immediately adjoining. I hope that Sir Arthur Elton will set to work & repair the house but it must be heart-rending work. The mansions of England have been particularly unfortunate in their owners of late lately. Sezerin Hall in Staffordshire - one in Worcestershire. Ashridge - & part of Hampton Court have all suffered.

We are a large party here - all collected together. Portsmouth Sam Hamilton say very much better of his leg. Weatherspoon Piper fuse of electricity & electrical experiments

School House.
Clifton Coll.
Oct. 16. 1881.

Dear Dr. Gray

Thank-you very much for your delightful present which I like very much indeed. I have already tried it a little and find that it works beautifully. It is so very nice and small and compact. I shall use it I hope, a great deal for my Botany, which I enjoy very much.

We had a dreadful storm here on Thursday night and I am afraid that a great many trees must have been blown down. I [illegible] had it at Kew.

I saw you and Mrs. Gray driving away from the College the day after I had

come over to Failands.

I remain, with warmest thanks for your very kind present,

Yours affectionately,

[illegible]

School House.
Clifton College.
Oct. 17. 1881.

Dear Dr. Gray

I have written to you once to thank you for the delightful present which you sent to me. But as I dropped the letter by accident when I thought I put it in to my pocket. I cannot tell whether it has reached you. I must thank you very much for the microscope; it is a most lovely little thing & will I think be of great use to me in my Botany. I have shown it to my Botanical master and he is very much delighted with it as it is so small & convenient for carrying

I have already tried it & found it answer wonderfully well.

I remain, with many thanks,

yours affectionately

Roger E. Fry

New Coll:
Nov. 16. 81.

Dear Dr. Gray:

You did me the honour while you were in England to ask me my opinion on Balfour's Defence of Philosophic Doubt. I am afraid that horrible shadow "the schools" will not allow me to read it through just at present but I have read the "Summary" with some care & the "Practical Results" and chapter on Transcendentalism

dition the knowledge derived from that impression. To deny that there are any a priori forms of thought, by supposing with Locke & his followers that the mind is a tabula rasa not conditioning in any way the impressions it receives, is like trying to evolve a flesh wound out of a knife & no flesh, or imagining that a pencil mark depends for its existence solely on the pencil & not also on the nature of the paper. If the category of cause & effect be part of the constitution of the mind, here is a basis for scientific reasoning & a careful in-

more hastily. So perhaps you will allow me to say what I think while it is fresh in my head.

I entirely agree with his conclusion as to the totally unsatisfactory nature of the ordinary metaphysic & logic of scientific writers on such subjects. None of the theories which proclaim so loudly their descent from Hume (that I am aware of) are competent to establish the possibility of Knowledge. All attempts to explain knowledge from perception alone must fail because they set themselves an impossible problem. If man either in the individual or the race started with a power of feeling & no power of thinking (either actual or potential) it stands to reason he never could think. And therefore as I believe the only way to discover what can be known, what is truth, is to consider what is the nature of this faculty called Thought. It plainly must contribute an element towards knowledge and therefore that there should be certain a priori forms of thought through which alone knowledge is possible need excite no surprise. If I am wounded, my flesh contributes as essential an element to the wound as the knife. And so if I receive an impression of sense, no doubt my the form of my sensibility & the laws of my thought, con-

being clearly understood, they will not invade each other's dominions. Kant does not say to the Sceptic as Balfour makes out "grant me some few hypothesis to be true & I will shew you all the rest as involved in them". But rather "I cannot help thinking; & all ~~my~~ thought is of objects, either as existing or non existing. Let me then investigate what is the meaning of an object in general, of existence or not-existence — of that little copula — is — which cannot be got rid of from the assertions which I cannot but make or deny — then I shall have discovered what is the venom of these a priori resources of the Intellect (as in Kant's Critick of the Pure Reason) will shew us whether cause & effect can be predicated of human will or not, what can be known of space & time, God, Immortality, and all the highest questions that from earliest time have vexed the greatest minds among men.

Of course an obvious objection is — but if the sensation is conditioned by the subject, all our knowledge is relative & we cannot know things as they are but only as objects of thought. But if

all knowledge is were pencil marks, it would be a foolish question to ask for the pencil mark as it is in itself & not as it is on the paper, & we should learn more of actual & possible marks by considering the capabilities of paper than by refusing to believe that it had any character at all.

Balfour I think does not understand that the problem which vexes him was but long ago by Hume & answered by Kant. The answer is hard enough & as yet little understood, but it is epoch-making. John Watson of Kingston: Canada, has just written a book "Kant & his English Critics" (Maclehose & Co. Glasgow. 1881.) in which he has I think satisfactorily answered the objections of Balfour. That book & Prof. Ed. Caird's ~~Kant~~ Philosophy of Kant, Maclehose & Co. Glasgow (1878?) contain together a very adequate exposition of the most important part of Kant's Philosophy.

Then I think there is a reasonable foundation for science as such, but not for the ~~the~~ wild & dogmatic assertions of some scientific men about philosophy & theology. Science & Religion both stand firm on the basis of the Critical philosophy, but their mutual relations

essence of knowledge, of thought, of existence, of objects in general."

I ought hardly to have troubled you so long with these crude remarks: but as I cannot help seeing in Kant & Hegel the upholders of Natural science & the regenerators of Philosophy, Moral & Political science & Christianity itself, I hope you will perhaps ~~help~~ & pardon the poor enthusiast!

I very much hope you had a pleasant voyage & that Mrs. Graphas bytimes time recovered from the effects of it. Those at home were much

pleased with the photographs you gave me for them.

Some of the finest trees in our College gardens are being cut down as the late storms have made them unsafe. Mother indeed suggested that some of the superfluous "dons" (i.e. fellows & tutors) should be told off to hold them up in a high wind — but I am sorry to say this has not been tried!

Hoping your sore throat is better & that Mrs Gray is quite well I remain yours

most truly

E. Portsmouth Fry.

Tailand House.
Long Ashton.
April. 15. 82.

Dear Dr. Gray:

I have in the first place to thank you very much for your kind letter, which I received in January. Since then I have had the pleasure of reading your review of Cellarius' New Analogy and Graham's Creed of Science. Graham's book which I have looked at and found very interesting from the profound importance of his subject seems to me – if I may say so – rather thin upon the philosophical side. He hits the nail about his legs, which is [illegible]

animals now emphasize the difference to justify their experiments (in which I quite agree – only stipulating that needless infliction of pain shall be stopped by due legislation) while the popular pali have ~~talk~~ quite been horrified at placing beasts on a level with men!

We have a great loss at Oxford in the untimely death of Prof. T. H. Green, a real philosopher & most admirable man, who devoted himself to combating the Hedonism & Materialism of the 'Zeit-geist' upon a really profound basis.

Hoping you & Mrs Gray are quite well, yours very sincerely

E. P. Fry.

beginning, to be thought necessary. But no one seems yet to have come right down into the depths of Hegel and tried to see whether the Christian faith, in all its fulness and science without hatching, do not there shake hands. To do this one must not be an amateur metaphysician or an amateur scientist, but have a real intimacy with both branches. If I could get a fellowship, I think I should stay up at Oxford and make the attempt, set out upon the quest; but my scientific knowledge is all to win, and Hegel is still all to read, tho' by the help of Caird, I hope I have mastered something of Kant. Hermann Lotze of Göttingen tried to do this, and I believe has done a good deal by his 'Microcosmos' & other works. What do you think of Cook of Boston? His works appear to be liked by some people here, but I confess I thought them a little bombastic at times, and to the work ~~[illegible]~~ of a wide reader, but hardly a deep thinker.

I wonder whether you have had such a tremendous debate on Vivisection in the periodicals as we have? The odd thing is that scientific men who have sometimes tended to say that man is not different from other

51 Broad St.
Oxford
Nov. 30. 82.

My dear Dr. Gray

Thank you very much for the account you sent me of Darwin. It contained, as was likely, from your friendship with him, several details which I have not seen in print here. The story of his noble relation towards Wallace is particularly interesting.

Yours very sincerely
Asa Gray Esq.

Yours truly
Asa Gray

Some subject for the school, & then discussed under the auspices of professors & many others & me. With kind remembrances to Mrs. Gray & to yourself, I am

Courts "in State", or something only technically distinguishable from "State": so there will be a "gran funzione".

The Cambridge undergraduates here are now acting the Ajax of Sophocles, as we acted the Agamemnon and as your undergraduates acted Oedipus.

An American undergrad. here (a graduate I think of Harvard named Brearley) has introduced among the men reading History an institution, German in the first place but adopted I believe with you: viz. the 'Seminar'. A paper is read on

as showing his genuine unselfishness. He must, I gather have been a man of great sweetness of character. His interests seem to have been curiously exclusive, but I suppose under the conditions of his health, this was the only price at which his great position in science cd. have been attained.

You will be sorry to hear that Clevedon Court has been this week destroyed by fire. It was the house of Sir Arthur Elton, where we went with you and Mrs. Gray to a garden party when you were with us at Tailtrad. I dare say you may remember the old Hall with a gallery, and the ladys' boudoir (with a "mince pie window") looking down upon it. We have a good part of the library & the shell of the house remain: but it is a sad loss to the antiquities of our neighbourhood. I am afraid the 'ghost-room' will be gone, wh. we heard into from the garden at the back: or at any rate the ghost!

On Monday the Queen is going to open the New Law

his astonishing talents and the great charm of his society: but his death is a very sad loss to the University, following as it does so close upon those of Prof. Rolleston & Prof. Green.

Another death — of an undergraduate from a boating accident — has made this rather a mournful term. An 'Eight' ran into a hair-oar, I suppose through some mis-steering, & the sharp bows so injured one of the men in the hair that he died the next day. Collisions not infrequently occur, but this result has never I believed happened before. Perhaps this Victoria Dare is right in declaring she will not live without Giffen's writers.

5 Broad St.
Oxford.
March 7. 83.

Dear Dr. Gray:

I have to thank you very much for the pamphlet you sent me, which interested me very much; partly & in a great degree from its autobiographical interest, partly also because it gives one a peep into the method of science when it finds itself face to face with a large world of reality

Mrs. Gray are both quite well, I am glad Dr. Gray, you have been taking Effing

unclassified facts & the great labour that must be gone through in such cases to separate the essential from the contingent. We amateurs with our whole country well botanized before we begin & beautiful drawings & definitions, do not, I imagine, often realize this. Exemplification of scientific method are often taken from some proposition the truth of which is well known to have been ascertained before & then one feels that the drawing of a foreknown inference is somewhat artificial, but in the case of your investigations & those of your 2 or 3 predecessors, one realizes how entirely unknown were the classified universal propositions, the definitions of genera & species towards which you had to labour from the chaos of the actual specimens.

I think you have probably met Prof. Henry Smith either in Oxford or at the Royal Society in London, and if so I am sure you will have been much grieved to hear of his death about 3 weeks ago. I need not tell you of

Lord Coleridge, who is soon to be the guest of your bar in New York: indeed I suppose even of the whole States, for he has had a letter, it seems, from President Arthur.

My father has been taking an interest lately in the Amber-flora which some botanist Gr. [illegible] have been studying minutely. The attraction to my father is that almost the only traces of fossil mosses are included in it.

Gardeners have been rather excited in England also, by the introduction – I don't know whence – of a single-Dahlia, which I daresay you know well. If it is the original wild stock, we think it a mark of very poor taste in an ancestor to have doubled it, for the single is much handsomer.

STATION
Railway — PORTBURY
Telegraph — PILL.

FAILAND HOUSE.
LONG ASHTON,
Nr BRISTOL.

July. 30. 83.

Dear Dr. Gray:

Thank you very much for your kind letter with its invitation, which I wish I cd. embrace this year. But I do not see my way to an excursion to America this year, much as I should enjoy one. I do not however relinquish my intention of coming over in a year or two if I can, and should I find an opportunity shall take

Please remember me kindly to Mrs. Gray and believe me
Yours ever very truly
C. Darwin

the liberty of writing to tell you.

You are kind enough to ask about my examination, ~~so~~ The list came out 2 days ago and I was pleased to find myself in the 1st. class. But I fear I cannot safely hope for a fellowship; and am going to buckle to at reading for the bar this vacation, as my father will kindly give me a little coaching. My hope is that I shall be able to keep up my reading of Kant & Hegel without failing in my attention to the bar. My father thinks, and it seems to me very reasonable, that I must not ~~put~~ put off the law any longer, ~~and~~ if I really meant to live by it, so I feel I must not "linger with regretting" over the dream of an academic life, as I am not prepared really to renounce the bar.

But I hope to run up to Oxford now and then for some time - so long at least as I have friends there. By the way, I think it was not at Prof. Henry Smith's house, but at Dr. Acland's that I saw you during the last few days of your stay in England? This is why I was not able to see you. I know Prof. K. [illegible] We have just come down here - but my father is still on circuit with

life opening before her just on the other side of the door of mystery. Yourselves there is not much to be expected – our eldest Lib Pris. Mamie is no longer really failing strength, & yesterday he attended the great Liberal Unionist gathering at Willis's rooms, – an effort which is greater than he has done work up for a long time – and greatly enjoyed seeing & hearing that there is still some wisdom & patriotism left in the country, in spite of Gladstone falling away, as it seems he has from both these good things. I hope English common sense & right feeling are not quite worked away yet by false sentiment & fear of Parnell.

Our cousin Roger is still at work on microscopical botany, & has some wonderful slides to show what happens in cell-growth with chlorophyll & spirals & the like. He has had a terrible time.

5, THE GROVE,
HIGHGATE.

Science is his business home as well as his pastime. Just a passion for it & he is quite crazy with it. Dear Mr. Gray, How kind it was of you to send me that newspaper. Yes! Gray! At first I did not think it at all good. But the likeness grows upon me, now I think it is as good as any profile can be – for a profile, though it has you the advantage of greater steadiness of pose, more exactness of setting, always missing the sense of the soul speaking by eyes, which a face with the eyes directed towards you expresses. This may be

Mrs Gray thinking of me, perhaps writing a letter to me, but it is not Mrs Gray saying "How do you do! I am glad to see you!" I am very glad to hear it. Attend you and for it, & still more for giving us the hope that it is only a precursor of your own return. It is a real pleasure to think we may look forward to a meeting in the spring or summer without the almost impossible alternative, under present circumstances, of coming across the Atlantic. My paper will tell you that we have had a loss. One of the most valued friends, it is true, but

none the less keenly felt, for all that. My husband's dear old father went to his rest within a few months after 90th birthday, on the 25th ult. We had thought that we were almost reconciled to the thought of losing him, as failing strength had taken all the outward pleasure from his life, but the loving heart was still so warm, & the flickering second burned still at times so brightly, that there is great darkness & chill in the deserted home, & we cannot help mourning for the loss of her sweet presence from our family hearth. For her there can be only rejoicing, & she was looking forward with calm but very thoughtful wonder to the hour

Nash, Spaulding & Co.
23 Broad Street.

Boston. Feb. 24/90

Mr. Jerero Walton,
Concord St. Cambridge.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find .65¢ for which please send me

Paine's Oneida Co. Cat. 1865 .40¢
Anderson, Syn. of No. Am. Willows .25

Very truly yours
T. O. Fuller
Box 5233
Boston

March 25, 1899.

Dear Mr. Chamberlin,

I thank you for letter of the 23d inst. and shall certainly not object to have the whippoorwill incident appear in your column, as it is evident that to the older, and more classic, ornithologists, their nesting was almost unknown; and I regret that the later 'professional' is too

intent upon securing the coveted Eggs, to gather the finer fruit of such discoveries.

I have met Mr. Torrey a few times, only I think, at Horticultural Hall Exhibitions, but his writings have a peculiar charm, and whatever bears his stamp, always seems truthful and sincere, as was the lamented Bolles, and the master-mind, Thoreau.

Very truly yours

J. G. Miller

April 13th 1876 —

Dear Mrs. Dunn, pray please to send me a postal telling me if the Platanus occidentalis (Sycamore or Buttonwood) is a forest-tree in New-England? I am now without a Manual — and have to do what little I can by my collection — Many of the trees are already out of bloom here. I'm, in very poor health, & prostrated by — and a very poor hand generally — I have a Fever for you, I don't know how it got in (Pretty) I come so strongly to your place, but know little else about you and adieu, but fair weather — Sincerely Yours Botanically, Mifs K. Furbish,

now at New-Castle, Delaw

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Hastings & Davenport –
Picture Frame Manufactory –
9 Hamilton Place –
(R of Tremont St.)
Boston, Mass.

(Mr G. E. Davenport.)

here, over everything lies
beautifully -

I am slowly improving
in health -

With kind wishes be
lieve me your attached
botanical friend

Kate Furbish

Mr. G. E. D -

Sat. Eve. 10.3 -

1

New-Castle, Del. -
Mr. G. E. D.; April 29th 1876 -
Dear Friend;

I receive your Postal
and was heartily glad of it -
I am indebted to you for many
favors, and, I am, not able to
pay you in kind, I must try to
keep the stone rolling by doing
some one else a little favor, I wish
you could see the kind of wild
Strawberry here. They have
here, we call it in New-England
Potentilla argentea - All keep me
to know but I do not find any
thorough Botanist here - One of
the Drs - has just brought me a
bunch of Blossoms - some kind
you kind - but as I have no Manu

list here I do not always know what to sketch in. You offer me "specimens." If you please, and it is in your way to [illegible] them, You may send me the Oak blossoms for I do not find them here. I suppose it would be a difficult thing for me to procure both blossoms of many of the trees. I would like so many things that it is of no use to enumerate them on paper. If you see the Mayanthemum Bifolia, the Coccinea Castilleia and Mexica Gold this year you will do me a great favor if you will press the foliage and keep it for me. I have the flower but all without the green leaves. Shall be in Boston in July (D.V.) and will see you if you are in the city — If you find it convenient to send me the books — I think it would be best to send them without pressing — pressing between two pieces of Back-boards — instead of packing them in a box — then the foliage would not be as likely to crinkle. I don't know as I can get them sufficiently fresh to use — but I am anxious to do what I can this year — But let me beg you not to expect any nursing from me for another Spring. I shall feel stylish or home if my health is good — it does not seem a year since you helped me to so many flowers — I suppose some one will appear to [illegible] you this Spring, and I hope they will be as great as I can for one you have done for me.

The season is fully open

Bruns with me —

Do you not think it is a Aug - 31st '76 —
long time for you to look for some request
from me? I.e. I have in vain this Sum
mer to find "the Abies nigra or
"Black Spruce and the Tsuga baccata
or "Ground Hemlock" (not Juniperus) If my botanical friend
comes across them, before he leaves the
woods this fall, he will oblige me much
if he will send me a piece of each — If
the cones and fruit are mature, I can
remedy that — especially as I do my
C. Nifera in black & white. Yours Kindly, —
G.B.F. K. Furbish.

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

To

Mr. Geo. E. Davenport—
#18 Hamilton-Place,
Boston,
Mass.

If they are new, I shall be so glad — for you and Mrs. G. can have one, and I can have the leaf. So I shall hope till I see you.

I will not find many more specimens this year, I'm glad, for I'm very tired.

I am ever your appreciative botanical friend —

Mrs. Furbish —

Geo. E. Davenport —

Fayette-Ridge, Me.

Dear Friend, Oct. 4th '76 —

Your two notes are received by turn, (I'm not sure of a mail but once a week here —) and I'm truly grateful — but let me say — that if those Cones which you sent on this year's fruit, it is too late for me to procure a specimen this year — I know that it is long past July when Dr. Gordon advised me to paint the Coniferous plants, but I've been able only to find a few fresh specimens — So as regards Abies Alba, please give it up, and if I do not find it here I'll give it up till another year, when (D.V.) I shall secure a person to climb for me for the

season as I need - the trouble with - those whom I know, they never learned to climb - There are many species here, but seem to be destitute of cones. I shall be perfectly satisfied (accordingly) with - my Printer's work - if in April next I can show you the specimens which I have, all ready for binding - I should get discouraged sometimes, if there was no Mr. Dorsport, or Miss Jackson - I do as it is occasionally.

I have succeeded much better than I expected with the Coniferae this year having procured two-thirds of all growing in the State. I am finishing my sketches of these in Neuhoe Tint - I hope they resemble engravings.

Now you have to the "Centennial"? I hope you have, if only to see the foreign f——.

I was delighted with - the Datura Stramonium - I have had Datura Stramonium - in my garden - My list of Marine plants does not allow me with it, either among native or introduced plants - but it is said to have grown wild in the locality for years - I think I have sketched it somewhere - then I'll have it if allowed -

I hope I have on the Fern which you have not. It was here I found the B—— V—— which I had the great satisfaction of sending you - This one is smaller and blossoms in the same way - but the leaf is very thick and reddish - The fronds are in flower one year without - and can find no more

L. Falls - Me. Aug. 17th 97 -

I send this morn - by Express a box of flowers - I send 2 Trilliums (Painted -) There were [illegible] of 20 plants dug for you, but the only two with roots were disturbed - A woman's hands were too weak to dig so deep - The seed was [illegible] I hope [illegible] must be ripe to grow as it had a little [illegible] the green [illegible] plants for [illegible] I [illegible] Solidago [illegible] I do hope the plants will [illegible] I know you will try to make them grow. [illegible] I think [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] trouble -

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Mr. George E. Davenport —
& Hamilton Place —
Boston, Mass —

Lt. Holles, Tex —

Aug. 17th '77 —

My dear great friend. If you
to write you that I shall remain one week
longer — to look from a — mines I shall go to
B. L — K — (D.V.) & thence home in a long or two days
& my friend — shall keep us in touch as to times and
& all beyond which time, the Lord, God-bless you
'77, a Short letter, but I feel so unfit, so that I
[illegible] with — my blood — I [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] I spoken [illegible] after I concluded to
[illegible] I changed [illegible] to have [illegible]
[illegible] left — [illegible] to [illegible] for
[illegible] to [illegible] — [illegible] S. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] the 18th [illegible] I do not know my [illegible]
[illegible] I do not know that they [illegible]
[illegible]

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

U.S. POSTAGE ONE CENT

Mr. George E. Davenport,
8 Hamilton Place,
Boston, Mass.

[illegible] Miss [illegible] Dear Sir, I [illegible]
[illegible] you exceedingly grateful for the pleasure
[illegible] I opened it yesterday enough to know the
[illegible] I have [illegible] for [illegible]
[illegible] Don't
[illegible] for your goodness
[illegible] I trust. All the pleasure you [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] the
[illegible] I [illegible] I [illegible]
[illegible] Coffin [illegible] it too late? I left [illegible]
[illegible] I [illegible] too late
[illegible] I [illegible] off [illegible] I [illegible]
[illegible] I [illegible] The [illegible]
[illegible] our own [illegible]

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Mr. George E. Dorsey,
18 Hamilton Place
Boston, Mass.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Mr. George E. Hosmer
14 Melrose Place
Boston, Mass.

adept! It is it. He shall have the fruit. Think of us in all your pains — When and if you come across these plants please think of me — I have Jalap. Dock root, and an root big enough to know when they are under my feet — Sanguinaria Canadensis — Rose Carolina — Don't take it from the other, for the low swamp grows more than "two feet high" I think. I had Senega Argenta — but when you had my plants you marked both "to pick" — so I can't tell — The last trip came in from Rome, Thanks — Shall send more soon. Mrs. D. D. — an orange tree acorn (I guess) — Indian Lilac — in the spring its orange flowers mustard — Cat feet I assure you — I'm, been blessed with getting some of the seeds and bulbs from as of the Conifers this year — I don't [illegible] of anything else to tease you about, so I'll drop this subject. Oh, sorry that your mother's health is so poor at this time. Look into your Science as fast as you can. Do everything which is modest to cover

[illegible] I feel sick, and ten times worse than I feel in mine, since you write you that, You are so kind to me you want to have it — First, I am mighty glad with the notice you sent me of the reading of your article before the Ph. H. Club — but it puzzles me how you make so much time — I should give up if it were not in your help and encouragement. To-day I found $1.50 for a team — rode one hundred in towns (time gone by), in the hot Sun and dirt — got one [illegible] but I got back my blood bitten almost, heart-tired and feel half dead — Said I my life, never be such a fool again — but then man, my courage is just as good as ever — So changeable are we — No! my health is not better only as I rest — Oh, not working hard for I neither study nor read, and write just as little as I can — I hope sometime to have the great privilege of reading [illegible]

[illegible]

lecture (sometime)(?) I wish you wd.
ascertain if the Master of Medford High-
School is Sim. P. Dame. I would prepare the
Hand-Book by all means - for it wd. pay
I'll venture it would be a good thing pe-
cuniarily - if cheap - Mr. Cosmos might do
from you - I'd make it strictly Scientific
with - no flowery sentiment - although
beautiful in themselves, always mar a work
in the eyes of Scientific men - I wrote
Mr. Pringle thus, and tried to state my
case and wrote in a kind business
way - enclosed a Stamp and asked him
to reply - tho. expect he is harassed as you
are by knotless people of whom he never
heard until the "fair in an open air" -
I hope he will help me. I do not find
any "Brightwin - Matricaria Polcum"
in Gray's Manual, Do I? It is called
the "Mayweed leaf"? I sent you two
forms or I think I did - I gathered two.
Didn't I? I gathered more than 20
of them are they of any use, or are
they too common? I can send me
roots in no flowers of the Amelan-
chier for you have one I hope, but he
should have the fruit, if I can be sure
to get the same bush - I think I com-
please tell me the species of A - which the
Farmers call "Wild-Pear" The berries are
some of them just like a pear - and one
former year showed me quite large trees
into it, he has gathered and here shoots
and then pens on some of the branches -
The bottom does not give "Wild Pear" for
a value in name to any of the species, that
I can see - I have a good sketch of this
plant ah! I see you - I should be most
happy to do anything for any Botanist and
thus keep the alone college - When you
communicate with him please tell
him I have no pressed flowers - and
had to add my flowers the sketch from me
or two - placing flowers instead of mere
fruit - he discovers my sketch to a T.
Wd. I not give his such an

East Livermore, Me.
Oct. 8th 1878.

Having been among a few days
did not see Joseph Hale left
this morn. I mail my last bud
get for this season — I think I
can promise this — I send an es-
ter which troubles me, it may be
preferable but does not seem quite
like it to me. If you find it some-
thing new for the fall or write me
as there is you can for Piano or
two in the Piano Office you see. Tele-
graph a Wheel place I found it
entirely dilapidated in Andrews
gin repair and in a Pond — a type
you please to like me to hear it is
a fine piece — seems like a
I think I have 107 people to
[illegible] some not [illegible] I have
[illegible] hand — have accomplished
letter — Vol. 2 and from Mr. Pipple
I wish I had more written but not
I did not the Lobbell piece to
complete the Concerto — I dreamed
[illegible] night [illegible] Mrs. D —
that, she was Germantown [illegible]
and played the Piano beautifully
[illegible] you had [illegible]
[illegible] not be a [illegible]
[illegible] looking in one direction
[illegible] you. Did you find out
[illegible] Yours

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

CARRIER
BOSTON

Mr. George E. Davenport—
#8 Hamilton-Place,
Boston, Mass.

Coast - Loire, [illegible]
[illegible] Oct. 1st 1898.

My Dear Son Otto

There is no doubt, from the
narrow-leaved Aster being
the most abundant, because on the
large yellow [illegible] 1st-fourth
inches heads. I notice decided
down somewhat as Maggie
the Olympic and so you [illegible] of the
color of the other, it does not
[illegible] good idea in the botany. I
shall finish them [illegible]
as you suggest there now 110 [illegible]
plus 11 [illegible] not in bloom
[illegible] like you [illegible]
have 110 of the [illegible] in
[illegible] from the fresh blood
[illegible] I think I would
have made 132 - Oak [illegible] this
year - 110 [illegible] I think. I think
I must discard for all you
have done for me - [illegible]
like to see your [illegible] if
you will [illegible] it to me. I [illegible]
[illegible] it to you - [illegible]
[illegible] first of the [illegible]
you will see. Return in [illegible]
[illegible] - to [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] still work to find
[illegible] Like [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] ?

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

U.S. POSTAGE ONE CENT

Mr. George E. Davenport
88 Hamilton Place
Boston, Mass.

1

No. 25 West Park Place.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Dec. 30th 1876

My best of Friends;

I hope you do not think that I have forgotten you altogether for I have not, and my sick head is one excuse, and another is that I thought I would not write till I had finished the paintings which I hope to mail to-morrow to you and Mr. Fryer. I have copied my new sketch of Gentians for you, which has two more buds on it and is truer in color than the one you have seen. I sketched it for you in the Summer, but did not finish it, now I have made a better sketch by adding a bud, I do hope it is one you can wish for in a "Blue gentian" and the Melons I send Mr. Fryer expresses a great pleasure that I had done them such "full justice", so I have grasped

his favorite ones and hope to make them
do. Mama is here all the time,
so I am obliged to stay in the house much
more than I wish to. If you prefer the
Indians, please keep them and give the
others to Mr. F. With my kindest regards,
tell him I fully appreciate his great kind-
ness to me, with the picture you give
him, please give my Cousin a photo. Since
enclose in this letter, please do it up
in the proper shape you fold the sheet
in. I am unable to do much, here
is so sick. These two sheets are all the
painting I have done in three
months in Water-colors. I am going to
have an easel with two pockets in it
made here for my grandsons and fund.
I shall get it for a little more than they
the price in Boston, and at this time are
so hard that the rich do not feel like
spending money unnecessarily. I think
it wise in me to improve this opportunity
Oh! Mama, I get discouraged trying to get
this with my work, it aggravates the pain
so much. I've been twice interrupted
by callers, and there is a Euchre-party
down stairs who make almost noise enough
to raise the roof. So I am writing this
under difficulties. I suppose you are
still pursuing your investigations, and
I hope you are unusually well.

If you see, the flowers please
let me know, I hesitate to send them
two miles by mail but hope you see,
them safely.

Truly your appreciative
friend

K. A. F. Welsh.

G. G. D.

Bruns. Me. Apr. 5th '80 –

Dear Friend –

Mr. Davenport, your specimens were most gratefully rec'd, and I hasten to one, you lest I be kept from doing so as I have many times since I rec'd, the package, by cares I have but little time to my self. I am most grateful for those specimens – you said that you have "others" for me, if I want them, there are no more ~~has~~ needed for my Flora as given in that incomplete Pattern-Catalogue – but I should be delighted to have those you mentioned, because they are rare and I have ten now, so my Lichens in pressed specimens would be something to show – but please do not ~~so~~ you may – to give them to me, I think you for not letting Mr. F. that you want

ed them for me. I think he is one of those men, who if I was young and the bloom was on the peach, would feel more interested in keeping me. I tried to show my appreciation by sending him my best work — but I'm not going to wail over it at all. For my part I help everyone whom I can — and put myself out to do it too. I wish sometime when you come across a cedar tree (Cupressus thyoides) you would gather a cone for me. There are none in my specimen — I shall find it as hard to procure the Alnus viridis and the two Alpine birches as I have the Linnea, I presume. I cannot go to Mt. Katahdin this year, but if I live till next year I hope to do so — My plans are all laid now for the season — May 1st into Ken. and Addison Co's for three weeks, then June 1st to Orono for the Mountains to Houlton and Fort Fairfield and this if my health will admit of it. I am not as strong as usual this Spring — I have always hard people tell about feeling weak in the Spring of the year, but I know what it means this year to perfection —

How are you? And are you all well at home?

I shall not go to Boston this Spring — I cannot use my strength. Miss Jackson is still there.

I expect as the season is so early that you are already exhibiting something at the "Hall" —

When you see Messrs Buswell and Hitchings please remember me to them most kindly —

Kindly,
Your friend —
Kate Furbish —

G. E. D.

to have a home once more, but if I was rich enough I should prefer to make it in Boston where I could have access to the Libraries and other advantages which even a College town so far away from a large city does not afford —

What a disgraceful time we are having in our State Legislature, it is worse there in the South, for the reason that it is it is in the North. The idea of armed men being seated among us in our State House! I don't see why they did not put them in custody, but no, they didn't even require their names. If I was a man I think I should be furious — and what good would it do? I hope you will keep me posted in your botanical progress of you and other helping Prof. Eaton and others. How some Spring will be upon those who live to see it! Shall we? If I do I don't know whether I shall look for any

Thing more — Milk-house — wood, I am — Your obliged — friend, Kate Jenkins

G.S.D.

Brunswick, Maine —
Jan. 11th 1880 —

My kind Friend,

This captain looks strangely I have been from home so long, and can you realize that we have entered upon "80."? I cannot.

I did not see you at Horticultural Hall the Tuesday noon when I went to hunt up the Chestnut Oak — Mr. Buzzell was interrupted several times but he found for me in Sowerby and Mickony satisfactory plates — and I feel certain that my specimens are identical with those.

I was much gratified when I saw some plates of the work that is being published at Hound to

find that my corresponding sheets are not inferior.
There would be no encouragement for me to publish, for the printers make such sad work of the colors. I know you will be glad that mine are so good, and as glad as I am to see your invaluable work and services appreciated. I have 68 sheets in my book of the blossoms - and only three specimens remain to be found for that volume. The binding is very handsome English calf (half-) soft binding - My interest has revived, I suppose it is because my health is so good, for me, this winter. I am at present practicing in Oil but hope this week to begin in good earnest to work on the Flora.

You seemed the last time I saw you so dead to your old love for flowers, that the reading of this may be tedious to you, but before I close I want to thank you once more for your unwearied interest in my work - from the time Miss Jackson introduced us. Your other duties took your mind from a subject so trivial in comparison to your burden. I hope you will in God's good time be relieved - and will see a blessing in disguise in all His dealings with you -

I suppose you see Mr. Fryer. I hope he enjoys his interesting work - I made a sketch of a lovely specimen of the Rock fern last Summer, but my hand failed me to put the amount of work required to make it beautiful, into anything which did not further the completion of my legitimate work - so I dropped it. Miss Jackson is in Boston, and is well for her - I am heartily glad

East-Lawrence-
Jan. 30th '81

Dear Mrs Lincoln

My great appreciation of your kindness - and if you please, I shall take the liberty to send the sketches which I have made of those Castes and the Pedicularis and Triglochin which I feel sure cannot be "paeuchie" - for I have what I suppose to be that in fruit - found in Bangor - Bog (Pond). If Pedicularis said prove to be an unknown species Couldn't it be named for the finder, with propriety? The Solidago caprea with - my morning - But I hope to see more from the Willows - Please take the "gummy one" to Cambridge? I'm glad that the violet question is settled. They made more of it than I expected they would - I'm glad you liked the sketch. I am not pleased with it, the flowers are so small that I cannot manage well. I feel that both - you and Mr. W. will approve the sketches which I would like to send. Do not take too much time from your work for me. Respt'y K. L.

Mrs Lincoln
Please send
the sketches
when I send
mine.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE - THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Mr. G. E. Davenport —
Botanist,
8 Hamilton-Place —
Boston, Mass.

Lynn, Mass.
April, 8th 81.

Mr. Watson;

Dear Sir - I write to accept the invitation which I recd. thro. Mr. Davenport to call on you at the College - I was introduced to you several years ago by Prof. Goodale when I called upon him.

My second reason for writing is to say, that were it not for the fact that I can find no plant named for a female botanist in your Manual, I should object to "Pedicularis Furbishae

for it is too plain compared to be any particular honor, but as a new species is rarely found in New-England and few plants are named for women, it pleases me. Mr. D. told me that it was not your idea, but his and he urges me to accept it.

I thank you heartily for studying the plant.

I cannot tell when I go to Cambridge, but soon.

In haste

your botanical friend,

Kate Furbish.

Mr. Watson.

#224 Essex St.

Ashland, [illegible]

Prof. Watson, June 17th [illegible]

My [illegible] Friend, You kindly gave me the privilege of writing to you whenever I wished to do so, and I find that I am [illegible] with this line, for if the [illegible] in my [illegible] among you in the class room (the, it may not be of caught your eye) [illegible] place to [illegible] [illegible] Dandelion. [illegible] to the Pedicularis [illegible] principle [illegible] in your [illegible] to name for me.

Before this plant had been sent to you from [illegible] I have given the Preparation of Pictures, at least, [illegible] permission [illegible] further [illegible] there, then I returned to Brunswick, it was natural for me to give him its name, and asked [illegible] for my summer work the [illegible] Edition

Furvish

have been handing from [illegible] to [illegible]
the [illegible] Prof. Webster of Hanover
has [illegible] the [illegible] for me, giving
the name in italics, and a [illegible] indignant
woman of the [illegible]. I do not think
that the Trustees of Dartmouth have any
business to do such things, [illegible] public
[illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] to be the
only [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] - that [illegible] of [illegible]. [illegible] the
[illegible] [illegible]. I do not know I think
[illegible] being [illegible] for the Trustees,
[illegible] to the Trustees
of Dartmouth College.

If you have been [illegible] please be
[illegible] me. I am not to blame.

I am [illegible] work, but with small re-
[illegible] [illegible], I have [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] and a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
C. T. Vor, [illegible] - a Sculpt which I have
not seen to the [illegible] Sculptures (very [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

days [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
for Fort Kent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
for the rest of the Summer [illegible].

If [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
already [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Yours [illegible]
[illegible]

S. W.

[illegible], Virginia.

Dr. Asa Gray, [illegible]

Dear Sir:

[illegible]
Remembering our last talk, you said
it would give you pleasure to see
a specimen of [illegible]
if I ever found one [illegible]
[illegible] As you are
the Doctor, I [illegible]
in [illegible] the roots
[illegible] It would have
before I could put them in water
and the leaves were so [illegible] that
they were nearly wilted, but now
they are fresh again, and I trust
[illegible] that you can
[illegible] them in their beauty.

[illegible] I should be, I know, very pleased to receive [illegible] specimens of the Phaseolus, known. I hope I may give you pleasure. I also [illegible] that I hope is true, that a [illegible] of Stillingia sebifera, [illegible] which [illegible] spots of the leaves, it [illegible] from [illegible] and [illegible] so [illegible] as possible. It is not likely it would be [illegible] specimen [illegible] I could not procure the color of [illegible] blue or violet in my flowers. [illegible] and Brown made it. I could not carry a [illegible] of the [illegible] black-flowered [illegible] plants [illegible] and there was [illegible] on the black-flowered. I do not know the violet [illegible] folia. If it is not asking too much I would be [illegible] to have the

[illegible]

[illegible] from Dr. [illegible] and believed [illegible] very kindly [illegible] pleasure.

Yours truly

Dr. [illegible]

Brunswick, Maine.
April 2d. '90.

Dr. Serene Watson,

Dear Sir, I was glad to see a note from you once more, I also rec'd one from Mrs. Gordale this morn., stating that her husband was about to absent himself for a few weeks; had given my plant into the hands of the gardener, etc. I felt quite sure of it's name, "E. Peplus;" but I am desirous of knowing whether or not it properly belongs to the Maine collection of Plants.

each year, and thought it grew slowly at present, I only knew of 150 more to be found; of course we can only approximate the number. I have nearly exhausted the "Gordale Catalogue", and have added many to it. I found E. Heliscopia at the terminus of civilization in Northern Maine - but a few of the more common ones I have not seen growing. I often feel sorry that I left my work to go Abroad - for it has never gone on so smoothly since, our local botanists supposing (as they now say) that it was "completed", have not taken pains to inquire whether I have any wants which they could supply - Completed! 12 or 1400 plants gathered,

I wrote Dr. Gordale how abundantly it grows in the uncultivated portions of my father's old garden among the chickweed, especially. It is many years since I found the first plant. Last year it was quite abundant in the part of the garden which was planted with cranberries; and I also found it in a flower-bed on the same premises. I admire the delicate plant. The one which you have has been in flower and fruit for seven months, at least, and has no appearance of stopping as I can see. How it came here I do not know, and see no reason, as it has no appearance of dying out, but rather of possessing the land. [I see no reason] why I may not properly add it to the "weeds" of the flora? But it is a careful and arduous task to represent it in detail, and so I have never made a careful drawing of it, as an attack of Iritis caused by too constant use of the compound microscope, has made entire rest for many months necessary; how "la grippe" has put them back; yet I hope to do good work the coming Summer. Perhaps, I have already answered your question whether I am "still at work on the plants of Maine", I am doing but little on my unfinished photos - but I find, as someone finds a few new ones

analyzed, delineated, and painted, to say nothing of the dry-garden, in 16 years by one little woman!! Is it not true that unless we work for the love of the work itself, the remuneration is very small?

I have been engaged for some time in procuring what information I can for the Monograph of the Black-Spruce which will appear in the Census-Report. It has been accepted, and I am now doing what I can to improve it. I am sorry that I undertook it; but at the time no one in Maine was ready to accept it, and I was urged to do it.

Of course, it cannot compare with that of Prof. Spaulding (White Pine) and others, first, because it is Vermont work, and secondly because it is comparatively speaking only a few years since Black & Spruce has assumed the important place which it now holds in the Market, and but little attention has been given to it by Naturalists, and less by lumbermen, land-agents, hunters, and millmen, all of whom I have interrogated, and I feel quite sure that some of them are well aware now that such a tree exists.

I thank you for your kind notice of the plant —

Most kindly —

Miss Kate Furbish.

To

Dr. Sereno Watson
Curator,
Harvard University.

2 Dunreath-Place,
Boston-Highlands, Mass,
April 16th '91.

Dr. Watson,

Dear Sir. I would like to make you a call the first pleasant day next week after Monday. Besides the pleasure of recalling myself to you, I have a few plants which I was unable to name at the time of collecting (82.) I made sketches of them, which I do not wish to paint, if they are duplicates.

Please remember me to my dear young friend Ferrold.

Yours kindly
Kate Furbish.

Dr. Watson.

Brunswick, Maine.
May 4th '91.

Dr. Sereno Watson,

Dear Sir; I should have written ere this and told you how much I appreciate your kindness and patience. I did not realize we were at home, how long we had stood at the Herbarium, and how hard you worked. I feel ashamed even now. and my ignorance to have the plants named, reminds me of what private teacher have said to me - "She works one to death" - well, it may be so, yet I do not realize it,

I may do by others as I do by myself. Surely, others are welcome to all I can do for them, if they appreciate it. I was somewhat surprised to know that my specimens were "duplicates". It is only by comparing specimens with a large collection that they can be satisfactorily determined, I see. It may be well to continue my habit of close observation of form; but I shall not sketch as much again, without consulting better authority than my own eyes.

We were desirous of procuring some German books at the Cambridge Book-Store before six o'clock, and I did not realize how quickly we left you after procuring the desired information. Please believe that I was glad to meet with you — again, for I surely was — with regards to Master —

Fernald, I am yours
Most Kindly,
Keate Flattish.

To
Dr. Watson, Curator of
Harvard-Gray, Herbarium.

Brunswick, Maine,
Sept. 2d '91.

Dr. Watson - Mis Friend,

I have done up quite a package of plants, which I think I have fairly represented on paper; but, I do not feel at all sure about the Chenopodiaceae, though I have worked on them. Will you please give them attention, if you can take the time without trouble? I find some families of plants very hard to determine. Probably it is because I am self taught, and have always worked alone. The Salicornia (Perhaps two,) I think is not the common S. herbacea -

which is the only one which grows here. It is hardly old enough - but the middle flower - one never became "much higher" etc - it opens to me. The Aster attracts my attention on account of the involucre. In the fresh plant the scales occupy scarcely more than half its length, the upper part consisting of lanceolate ray-flowers and conspicuous pappus. The rays are azure-blue - The Dr. has I have not named - and have forgotten to add the one with whitish-root and narrow linear-leaves which I found spread out on the sand on the shore at Bar-Harbor -

Please excuse hurry about these plants; but I thought I would send them as fresh as possible.

I might have said pressing instead of pressed-plants on the wrapper - with great regard - Kate Furbish.

To
Dr. S. Watson

Please let Mr.
Fernald I will
write to him soon —
K. F.

It does not seem so
strange or more
I would take it
I do not know
how to remove
out the moss it belongs
I feel badly
B— 16 enough
I expect to be
at 119 Lexington
Mass Avenue
Boston Hig-
lands in end
with the Mass. Bot. Club
friends, fellow-students & Dunwoodies - Pl. Lady K. &c.

Oct. 16, 91

Mr. G. E. Davenport,

Dear Friend, I have been on the point of writing to you for some time, and I cannot tell whether I have written to you since July 18th - when I left here for home, to work on my Flora - I did not return to B-K-ville Sept. 10th since which time I have been away for a week - I was unusually well and I did a large summer's work, securing more than 30 new plants besides grasses and sedges - I found a very rare plant at Mt. Kineo - and found several at Bar Harbor (not to E. L. Rand, but to my list.) I am still picking odds and ends up. I need, more than ever, aid from the Professors of the State-College, I do not know how to thank you as you

deserve to be thanked for the pens — I hope to see them all mounted soon, and I know of no better way to perpetuate the memory of your kindness, than by saying — "It's the munificent gift of George R. Dorsey,"

The well known pen-specialist of Medford, Mass. — Given from time to time as he sees fit, donations himself — or contributing from specimens sent him for names or illustrations, and fully appreciated by the recipient. I am going to have the sheets bound — after the pens are mounted, I also send the instrument. I thank you for both. Now then I can tell you the truth — I love them, yes, I have seen your article, I would not send any more, till some appreciation is manifested. You ought well enough to do it for the sake. You are a very naughty man to peck me by so. I need hardly say I feel deeply embarrassed to be obliged to say that I cannot find "The Printer's Manual" —

I think you ought to do the right thing.

Poland Spring House
South-Poland, Maine-
May 14th '93—

Mr. G. E. D—

Dear Friend: You will undoubtedly be surprised to know that I have received the appointment of Botanist to this House for the flowering Season - which will be into Sept. of course, I hope that I shall be well, and that none of the dear ones will need my personal care; for it seems to be an opportunity to improve in health, if the waters are really what they claim to be, and so much has been said and written about them, that it cannot all be false. The Season, as you say in "Mosses" is indeed backward; but I have catalogued 103 plants in four days which have peeped out of the ground far enough to be named. I am somewhat West of B-K. but I find the Flora identical so far - only as yet I find no Spruce, Fir, or Sassafras - of course the reason that I do not find the trees, is because they have been obliterated. Some parts of the town must show a few.

The object of the Messrs Ricker in appointing a botanist here, is for the amusement of the hog invalid - I hope I shall "fill the bill". The man who employed me, said he wanted the Flora written up for publication to be sent out in the

form of a pamphlet - Can you in your always helpful way, suggest a plan? I have begun a sort of journal - giving the place visited, and the plants catalogued, from day to day - so that they may be readily found. The plants are not yet in flower, and must be visited, of course by me again and again, perhaps never running across all of them; so I bind what I collected and pressed them. I can state facts, and answer questions, but you know I am not studied - I should think - a catalogue similar to the Mt. Desert Catalogue - with remarks where they seem called for would ans. the purpose. What think you? I shall not see you on your Indian Point outing this year, which has been so pleasant to my brother and myself - I wish my botanical friends could all come here while I am here. There are but few here at present, and there are two very sick people here, which depresses me, one just opposite me, the cough denotes ~~that~~ the end is near, Well, in one way it is a Sanitarium. I came the 8th inst. and have been quite homesick. It is now about 6 P.M. - Yes; I hear the supper-bell - so adieu -

Please write when you can.

Yours most kindly -

Kate Furbish -

To E.E.P.

Do the owner of the book acknowledge its receipt?

Aug. 27th 1893

Dear Friend; Your interesting letter rec'd, Things are very queer, I do not know how to tell the Aspidium from an Asplenium save by the shape of the "Spores"; but I have been gathering the ferns for the collection to be left here, and have noticed a fern which seemed different from the usual form of Marginale; have gathered and thrown down some three-fifths; when or if I see it again, I shall collect it. It is not the first time in my life that I have known such things to happen, I had decided sometime ago to send, all my ferns but the pronounced ones to you to name — as I never studied ferns at all, I am desirous of making no mistakes to be "picked up" by critics. Master Fernald writes that he finds the fragrans and abundant in Aroostook Co. — I do not see why I did not see one or the other of them.

No, I have not rec'd all the papers. I have rec'd the last, I beg pardon, but it is not yet read, so busy, and so tired am I — sometimes I have not read a letter for 24 hs — O, so tired! I am sorry you are feeble. Am glad you went to Maine.

It has been very successful here —

I'd like to write more —

Truly yours — K. Furbish

To E. E. D —

East Livermore, Maine.

Oct. 14th 1894 –

Mr. G. E. L.

Dear Friend.

If in the year that succeeded I had not proved your long suffering nature, I should not feel that it would be of any use to write to you about the "Fern work" at this late hour. I rec'd your letter and the photographs – I have no excuse for not writing a note, but yielding to the indisposition which has crept over me the past year to write letters. The Dr. has been much alarmed about the state of my health, and the long 8 weeks

of confinement to the house and
fed with dropsical limbs just
my work sein the background that
I have done. What I could to catch
life with it - but we both know that
two moss, taken out of the bed of it, you
cannot be made up to any pseudo study
plants. I seem to be living here now,
and I think it more than probable
that I shall winter here.

Now what I want to say is, that
I will attempt the Fern work at
anytime you send the Materials,
and what directions you have to
offer. I expect it is an ignorant ques-
tion, but I cannot see why you do
not use the photographs to illustrate
your work with, no hand work can be
as absolutely correct as the Sun. I sus-
pect that the enclosed photograph is
that of Mr. Pringle. yet why I think
so, I do not know, it reminds me a

little of Dr. Gray. The photograph of
the Lygodium is very beautiful. The
time of the paper very desirable.

I see by looking at your note that
it is three months since it was mail-
ed. I am very sorry, but I have not
seen a day when I could do your work
conveniently. What kind of pen and
pencil do you wish used? How much
of the fern? and can you loan a print
of some fern the work of which you
wish it to resemble? You have been
so long used to postponements on ac-
count of business demands and ill
health. I hope you have not been as
much annoyed as some men would
be at delays -

Truly yours,
R. Fletcher,

U. S. A. Botanist.

What are you doing in your time
I am wondering. What a shock Prof.
Eaton's death must have been
to you. I supposed that he was
an old man, till I saw his photo-
graph. Ah me!!

Shall I see them from
you soon?

The same friend,
K. Furbish.

To
E. S. B.

Brunswick Maine.
Feb. 22d 1896.

My dear Friend;

I am reminded
to-night by this date that Win-
ter is fast passing away, and that
I have accomplished very little.
Who does so much now-a-days!
In the old times people were
content to do well; but this break-
neck-age places everyone on the
shelf who lags at all. Well; my
winter has been rather unsatis-
factory, for so much is required
of me socially that I have little

time for my work. If I do not attend to it strictly every morn, I shall leave it unfinished.

You know what "nemalgia" means; so I do not need to tell you (that one does not need to say) that I have lost much time, by suffering so much with it.

My Recital Summer at Poland was very successful; but the "loafer" did not seem to do me as much good as formerly, I was run down in the first place I suppose, and I worked unmercifully, too.

I have wanted for a long time to write to ask you if you still have a copy of your verses dedicated to the "Fringed Gentian," in which you spoke of my painting. I loaned my copy to one of our Editors, and lost it. If you have one, I wish you would do me the great favor to give me a manuscript copy of it, if it is not too much of a task. I should value it very much. I am trying to get my things in shape, to Clarke, and your Gentian is one of the things which I wish to leave as one of the choice things which were given me in recognition of my work. Now, I would write me that you have not been well, I am very sorry for you, my dear Friend. I cannot say whether or not, I have answered your kind thought in sending the Medford Papers. But I appreciated them. The poem on the Seed, is admirable. I read it last week.

How are you now, and

Gilead, Maine.
Sept. 1 - '97 -

Mr. D -, Your favor rec'd. Thanks - Mr. F. writes that he has procured in Aroostook Co. an ample supply of "Woods in hyperboreum", and says it is my turn now to procure either "Asplenium viride" or "Pellaea gracilis". I do not know fern well enough to look for a "viride". I should prefer a "Pellaea". Perhaps you are in Me. Yes, good here; but I am very unsuccessful this year. I have found sev. spec. of Osmunda Claytoniana, the fertile pinnae, have returned almost entirely to the condition of the sterile pinnae, and fruit now similarly to the Asplenium. In other words a bulletin of the gen. appearance of the plant. K. G.

I hope I have made myself clear about the fern.

POSTAL CARD – ONE CENT

United States of America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Mr. George E. Davenport,
8 Hamilton-Place,
Boston, Mass.

My address
Brunswick
Me.

Lewiston – Falls – Me – Sept. 24th.

Dear Sir

Yours rec'd – Thanks – I've sought the "moth" – I'm so "under the weather" but as late as the season is, I've found three new weeds – one the fruit and seeds of many others, and I'm so happy – in spite of pain – about the plants – I have the Abies nigra instead of alba I find – so if you've not yet duplicated my specimen – and it comes in your way – I'll take the alba at your hands – if you please – I've seen several trees – but the grapes hung too high for me to get them – What should we do without the help of your friends? Did Miss J. tell you how lame I am? She's a grand woman. I don't expect to see Boston till Spring. I hope to have my book on my unfinished flowers all done before I present my old face to you again – Your Botanical friend –

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Mr. George E. Davenport
8 Hamilton Place
Boston, Mass.

Brunswick, Maine.
July 23d.

Mr. G. E. Davenport;

"Dear Sir, Miss Jackson thinks the Liparis Loeselii" is not common with you, so I enclose hoping you may see, it in a fresh state. I have been hunting "Ferns" for you will send you the result. By and bye — Your grateful friend,

Kate Furbish —

United States Postal Card.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ONLY ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

STACK ONE CENT

To Mr. Geo. E. Davenport,
No 8 Hamilton Place
Hastings & Davenport. Boston, Mass.